

Weekly RENO Gazette.

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LEGISLATORS WEAKEN.

It begins to look as if the people depended on a broken reed when they expected the legislature to curtail the railroads. Our correspondent yesterday expressed the belief that enough members had been weakened to defeat any measure that would effect any change. The committee of fourteen had in charge the drafting of some law to meet the case but it seems there is no progress being made even there. Arthur McEwen in yesterday's Chronicle says:

CARSON, Feb. 12.—The joint railroad committee of fourteen of the legislature, held a meeting this evening with Senator Boardman in the chair. Several members of the Citizens' railroad committee of Storey county, and also Mr. Woodburn, their legal adviser, were present. The chairman stated that the committee had met for the purpose of considering the bill regulating fares and freights over the local roads, which had been submitted by the Citizens' committee. Senator Comins of White Pine, a gentleman who would not have an injustice done the railroad under any circumstances, observed that he had no doubt that the citizens of Storey county would like to see the bill pass, but the Citizens' committee from that county should show if the profits of the Virginia & Truckee road are too great. They hadn't done it as yet, and it would not be fair to interfere with the railroad's business upon a mere general statement. The railroad should not be oppressed. Definite figures regarding the profits of the road should be furnished the committee. Mr. Comins looked upon this whole matter thus: The committee is a court. The citizens of Storey have made a complaint against the railroad company. Proof in support of the allegations of the complaint should now be brought. Then the defendant, the railroad company, should be allowed to offer evidence in rebuttal. It was a very serious case, and required the fullest and most careful examination. He moved that the Citizens' committee be requested to make a showing of particulars, and that after that the railroad company could make its defense if it so desired. Your correspondent observed, as everybody else in the room must have observed, that those who spoke in behalf of the railroad did so as if addressing a sympathetic audience, and that those who spoke for the people felt just the other way. Perhaps in recognition of the singular fact that gentlemen elected on strong anti-railroad platforms made themselves little short of attorneys for the railroad company, the unofficial representatives of the people's interests thought it about time to withdraw from a hostile court, for, after a brief conference with the members present of the Citizens' committee, Mr. Woodburn got up and said that the people of Storey would rest their case for the present. The demand of some of the gentlemen of the committee upon the Citizens' committee to come there with minute and particular testimony about the railroad's profits was very unreasonable, to say the least. Every merchant in Storey county knows what his freight bills are, but he has no means of knowing what the railroad's revenue is. "On our best information," said Mr. Woodburn, "we drafted that bill, which we believe will leave fair profits to the railroad company and reduce rates to a just figure." Mr. Boardman did not consider that the burden of the poor should be placed upon the people. It was the railroad company's business to make the showing of its business on its own behalf. Let the railroad people have their say if they wanted to and then the citizens could bring proof in rebuttal. Mr. Davies understood that the citizens of Storey don't know the cost of running the road, the amount of capital invested or any of these things, but merely assert that a maximum of 10 cents per ton per mile would be about the right thing. Mr. Davies would like to hear from any gentleman from Storey county, who represented any particular business interest, in what way he felt particularly aggrieved. Mr. Woodburn answered Mr. Davies and the other gentlemen of the committee who occupied the same ground in a rather unexpected manner. He called attention to the almost forgotten circumstance that prior to the recent election, by which the present legislature had been elevated to office, the platform of both political parties recognized the fact that the people had grave cause to complain of the railroads, and the candidates upon those platforms were required to pledge themselves to redress those grievances. If it were not true

that the people were being injured by the railroads, it was very silly of the parties to put the assertion in their platforms, and with all due respect for the gentlemen of the committee, it was silly for them at this late day, after they were all pledged and elected, to require the people to come forward with sworn statements of particulars. Mr. Bender related that the Bonanza firm, having decided to supply itself with wood, built the flume which discharges at Huffaker's. It is twelve miles by wagon road from Huffaker's to Virginia City and forty-five by railroad. The bonanza firm could haul the wood cheaply to Virginia by team, and to secure this large trade the railroad agreed to carry the wood for \$4 50 per cord and lumber for \$6, which was what the road was charging from Carson to Virginia. The rate obtained for a year. Then the question of a narrow gauge railroad from Carson to Virginia was agitated and the railroad company learned that the bonanza firm was backing up the scheme. Of course this wouldn't do at all and a reduction of 15 per cent. was made, which caused the narrow gauge project to lose the support of the bonanza firm, and it consequently fell through. Mr. Plummer suggested that the committee put in its time on the Central Pacific bill. Senator Doelin said: "I should like to inquire if any invitation has been extended to the Eureka & Palisade road to have a representative here? I think he will not only affect that road but will be detrimental to the people of its section. It looks by to-night's proceedings as if the true men in the committee of fourteen will be over come by the creatures of the railroad. These cattle are taking courage and show their hand more plainly at each successive meeting. Everything that will complicate and confuse, they advocate, and act with all the heat, energy and rancor that might be expected from paid attorneys of the railroad, but not from men elected and pledged on anti-railroad platforms."

The V. & T. R. R. had promised that when the time came they would make such a showing as to leave no more to say on the subject. There is a great effort being made to make the overland road the scapegoat and let local roads off light, whereas, it is well-known that only congress can have any effect on the big road, and the implication is that a majority wants cheap glory with their constituents without clobbering the railroads. It will be very hard, however, to hoodwink a people so thoroughly aroused as ours, and we warn the faltering members that they may expect to be held to a strict account.

A LOVE FEAST.

Thomas Nast, the wonderful cartoonist, was presented with a handsome vase on the 1st of February in the city of New York. The vase is silver, in shape like an army canteen, gilded and tastefully decorated. It is supported by two golden eagles, the whole resting on a pedestal of ebony. On the face is a representation of Columbus decimating Mr. Nast, and on the reverse side the words: "Presented to Thomas Nast by his friends in the Army and Navy of the United States, in recognition of the patriotic use he has made of his rare abilities as an artist of the people. The gift of 3500 officers and enlisted men of the army and navy of the United States." Colonel Church made the presentation speech and Nast responded, followed by Mr. Harper and others. Nast is the terror of the Democracy in New York. The ring owed its defeat to no one so much as him. Tweed said he didn't care for facts or editorials, for his constituents didn't read much, but they staggered before Nast's pictures. Enormous pressure was brought to bear on him, but the little Dutchman would neither sell nor scare. He is a phenomenon.

Real estate is looking up in New York, and a brisk building season is predicted. A large amount of building is already going on in the north eastern quarter of the city.

Jacob Shaeffer won the diamond cue and is now the champion billiard player of the United States. Cannot help it, he's an Ohioan.

THE TWO GREAT PARTIES.

The straight and Democratic papers insist that S. J. Tilden has entirely vindicated himself from suspicion of complicity in the cypher telegrams and that he must be re-nominated for the Presidency. We hope for the sake of common decency the Democratic party will not do such a foolish thing. They ought to consider candidly the man's past history. His reputation as a crafty politician and lawyer; as a railroad wrecker, gaining enormous sums from sinking corporations to the detriment of stockholders and creditors. His income tax frauds which are more than suspected; his taking advantage of the statute of limitation to escape a just debt and other charges would hurt his chances with any set of men except a Democratic convention. Where there is so much smoke there must be a little fire, and a suspicion ought to debar any man from the Presidential chair. Right here is one grand difference between the two great parties. With the Republicans personal desire goes for nothing. No matter how anxious a man may be his wishes are not consulted. Indeed, the Presidential fever is sure death to a man's ambition. The party resisted the importunities of S. P. Chase, W. H. Seward, Horace Greeley and others for years. Conkling, Blaine and Bristow after most valuable service to the party were unable to win the coveted nomination in 1876, but the best recommendation to a candidate on the other side is an overwhelming personal ambition which will sacrifice everything for success. The man who gains a reputation for trickery and low cunning, who can run a machine to beat the honest vote is just to their mind. Nothing is too good for him. They are perfectly consistent in sticking to Tilden. They knew all about him before he was made their standard bearer and his course has been just what might have been expected. There is no use of splitting hairs. There stand the two broad lines. Integrity and the course of Mr. Tilden and we see what a broad gulf lies between, call it what you may. It is there. If the Republicans had nominated Blaine or some scheming politician the contest would have been a dirty scramble, unworthy the American people. If the Democrats had nominated Bayard or Thurman, they might have fought the gentlemanly dignified battle the Republicans did under Hayes. We hope the people have learned a lesson and will insist on both parties naming men of the highest honor and respectability, so that whichever party wins we will not have to be ashamed of our chief magistrate.

SLAVES TO FASHION.

The constant practice of well-dressed women pinching their feet into tight shoes, deserves the attention of the press. It is a great barrier to the physical advancement of the sex, and is largely to blame for the tenderness of American ladies. Tight shoes, by pressing the feet, not only produce malshape and prevent a free circulation of the blood, but they render walking painful and tiresome and thus cut off one of the chief sources of health and beauty—outdoor exercise. Another bad effect which ladies will appreciate is to spoil the gait. A free graceful motion is impossible with the feet squeezed up in a bunch so that the springy elastic heel cannot have fair play; the firm ball of the foot a square chance to stand nor the toes which hold the motive power, a chance to spread. Nothing more distressing than a mincing, hobbling gait can be seen in a lady's manner. It leads to habits of affectation; gives the face an habitual look of pain and care; brings wrinkles and gray hair before their time and, no doubt, has lost many a girl a good husband. Our British cousins have grown out of this weakness; they wear a good walking shoe on the street and take their exercise every day. It must come to that in America some day, and we patiently wait.

IMPROVING THE COUNTRY.

The Orr ditch company has an assessment on its stock of three dollars per share. We are not informed of the use to which this money will be put, but we hope it will go to enlarge the flow of water into Spanish Springs valley. It is high enough to irrigate a great deal more land than it does. There are very nearly five thousand acres of extra good land which could get water from it if the supply was sufficient, besides what is already under cultivation. There is a little flat land lying just above the English mill which would make a fine ranch. It would be in sight of Reno and within fifteen minutes walk of the depot. The great body of the land, however, lies over the long spur around which the ditch is carried. Here is an unbroken desert twelve miles long and from one to four wide, through the center of which runs a furrow on the line of this ditch, a few acres at the lower end of this land where the valley narrows down to go through the pass leading to the Truckee meadows is alkaline, but all the bulk of it is a fine sandy loam lying with a gentle south slope capable of producing anything and everything. The frost here is much less than on the river. Snow seldom lies longer than during the storm in which it falls. The finest berries on the coast will grow in Spanish Springs valley. Mr. Poor, on his ranch two miles west of Reno, now raises the largest and sweetest berries we ever saw and this land is better for them than his. The old Spaniard at the springs from whom the valley receives its name, scatters the few drops that trickle from the fountain over twenty-five or thirty acres of ground and has a sure and abundant return. A trifle would enlarge this ditch to the capacity of five thousand inches which would give a plenty for the piece of land between the line of the ditch and the railroad track. It would be divided into little bits of forty acre farms and perhaps less. It would support a thousand people in comfort and if gardened would double that. It would increase the business of Reno twenty per cent. a year. It would add to railroad freights and do more to bring down the tariffs than all the legislation we will get this winter. It would sell a million feet of lumber the first year and half that much for the next five. If the Orr ditch company needs any help of Reno it ought to get it either in the way of credit or investing. Water rights in Nevada will always be bonanzas more lasting than pockets of silver or veins of copper. Every year they go further spreading the most precious fluid ever brewed in the mystic laboratory of the universe, over new fields of sage brush a blessing to mankind.

RAILROAD HEADQUARTERS.

In a conversation with an officer of the Central Pacific railroad yesterday, he expressed the opinion that if Reno made an effort, she could secure the removal of the headquarters for the Truckee division from Wadsworth to this place. There are a great many reasons why Reno would be better than any other place on the division for engine and car shops and head offices. There is no water to be had at Wadsworth except by pumping, which keeps a man at the valve day and night. In case of fire the supply would be very limited. The quality is slightly inferior to that of the Truckee river. The grounds are much better here for tracks, turntables etc. than there. An unlimited amount of level ground could be obtained, and water under pressure taken all over it. Reno is at the foot of the mountains where nearly all the danger and nine-tenths of the work is. Accidents frequently happen between here and Truckee which require the attention of the super-

intendent, road-master, wrecking train etc., and in such cases time is money. The objection is that the road from Truckee to Reno is too short, and from here to Winnemucca too long to divide the runs here, so that if the superintendent was here he could not see the men on the east end every day, and if these shops were located here it would still be necessary to keep engine houses and supplies at Wadsworth. There would be no trouble in doing that, and having engines come to Reno when they need work done in them. A great deal of the laying over is done here in Reno. The Virginia and San Francisco train brings an engine here every day, and the Truckee freights keep one and often more here. This work will grow from year to year, and engage more and more of the attention of the officials while the balance of the route will remain stationary. The officers who are located at Wadsworth would favor the change, but the general officers might be slow to encourage it. They like to have their business off by itself where they are free from interference and local control. They own Wadsworth and it has no other source of support but them, and they are under no obligations to any one, while Reno has always been very independent and sometimes hostile. The company might be induced we believe to make the change if inducements were held out to them. If ever made it must be done now, as great improvements will be made this spring. Stone foundations will be built under the houses, the wooden roofs replaced by corrugated iron ones and things fixed so permanently that no change will ever be made.

JOINT RESOLUTION.

Petitioning Congress to donate five hundred thousand acres of arable desert land to the state of Nevada for internal improvements, the proceeds of such land to be applied to constructing irrigation canals for the purpose of developing the food producing resources of the state. Because, First—As a people we are buying our food from neighboring states. Second—The permanent wealth and prosperity of the state lies in the development of its food producing resources. Third—The food producing resources of this state lie in arable desert lands and the waters of irrigation. Fourth—The arable desert land, in their desert state are valueless. Fifth—Such lands can only be made productive and valuable by irrigation. Sixth—That a holding or controlling of the waters of irrigation controls the food producing resources of the state, therefore the waters of irrigation should be appropriated to and vested in the state, the state to construct canals and deliver the waters for irrigation, at such rates as may be fixed by the people, from time to time forever, thereby placing the production of food to his own use and benefit within the reach of laboring men, and for this state within this state. Therefore, be it Resolved—By the senate, the assembly concurring, that our senators and representatives in congress be requested to lay this subject before congress, to the end that a grant of arable desert land of at least five hundred thousand acres shall be had to this state, the proceeds to be applied to internal improvements in the construction of irrigation canals for developing the food producing resources of the state. Such land to be selected from any land eligible situated for irrigation along the line of location of such canals, and within a belt of ten miles in width on either side thereof; provided, that not more than eighty acres shall be conveyed by the state to any one citizen or person after actual residence and cultivation for a period of five years.

I've a peanut in my pocket,
Emeline! Emeline!
I'll jerk the kernel from its socket,
In due time! In due time!
To the theatre I'll go,
On the floor the shell I'll throw,
Then I'll munch to music slow,
Emeline! Emeline!

—Wheeling Leader.

The GAZETTE acknowledges the receipt of public documents from Senator Powning.

THE BILL STARTED.

The insane asylum bill has been passed in the assembly by two-thirds majority. The immortal Davies will however move a reconsideration which may change this satisfactory state of affairs. The senate is in a good humor to slaughter it, if a little more sectional jealousy and personal spite can be manufactured by Langdon & Clark. In such case the contract of the California parties ought to be cancelled and another made with people in the state of Nevada who can keep our insane as well in every respect as they can be kept in Stockton. This contract is a fat one and will be given up only when it is impossible to keep it any longer. Langdon & Clark could afford to spend ten thousand dollars to keep it two years longer and we are informed that they stand ready to do so if they can find the place to put it. Our insane cost us \$83018 07 for the past two years. The first year they were 80 patients all told, fifteen of whom died or were discharged, leaving an average of say 72 for the whole year. This is high, as nine were taken away by death or discharged in 1877 to six in 1878. Sixty were admitted during the two years. One-third the first, and nearly one-half during the latter half of the last year so that 33 would be a fair average, making 105 patients for which are paid \$790 65 each or \$8395 32 per year. That would keep a well man comfortable. There are men boarding in Reno for four dollars a week. The inmates of the asylum are not only tractable and easily fed—going to the table as orderly as soldiers and mostly waiting on themselves and each other, but they are careful of their clothes and wear them as long as any one could the same kind, which are uniform and are bought and made up in large orders. We all know how much good an official inspection amounts to. A man might as well ask a doctor the question "Am I or have I been for the last two years flea bitten?" as to expect a board to answer such inquiries as "Is there, or has there been, any cruelty, abuse or neglect of the patients?" or "Have they received proper medical attendance and has there been reasonable efforts made to relieve their maladies, and have they when recovered been promptly discharged?" The testimony of the poor subjects is necessarily useless and the attendants regard their places too much to make any charge even if inspectors could come at them, on a flying visit. The proprietors carefully escort all committees to and fro and keep an eye on their movements. The only way to provide against abuses is to have our asylum at home where it can be visited often by the public, which is a better inspector than all the paid officials in the state. It is argus eyed, omnipresent and fond of a row and would report very carefully anything crooked. We believe besides that our climate is better for persons of weak or broken minds than that of Stockton. We believe the air is better and the changes of the seasons more invigorating than are the monotonous cloudy season for half the year and a red-hot sun, for the other half. A cheerful fire inside contrasts delightfully with a nipping air or banks of snow outside and has a very contrary effect from the depressing fogs and heavy air of the valley.

Placing the tax at 40 cents will leave a surplus after paying all the expenses of government, of \$230,000 on January 1, 1881. The insane asylum can be built and still leave over a hundred thousand dollars in the treasury after reducing the tax to the lowest figure proposed.

The New Orleans mint was put in operation the first of February, after having lain idle for nineteen years, a good long vacation.

The San Jose Herald persists in it that angels climb the golden stair. All first-class guests now use the elevator.

HISTORY REPEATS ITSELF.

Last summer while the European congress was in session Gortchakoff said that if the Chinese were allowed to obtain the improved fire-arms invented in this century they would sweep the earth of all civilized nations. It is hard to conceive of the realization of this prophecy. Most people believe that such a high development of the nobler part of man has been obtained, that it would be impossible to obliterate it, but the more the subject is studied the more convincing proof we have that the human race has been nearly if not altogether as enlightened as the present generation is. The monstrous labors of the pyramids and other ancient works, the buried treasures of art with many other incontestible evidences exist to prove that there were ancient nations that had early in their history worked up through the stages in which we are today and advanced far beyond us in many things. Wendell Phillips delivered a thrilling, interesting lecture in which he proves, apparently to his entire satisfaction, that both the telegraph and railroad were used at the building of the pyramids, stonehenge and other ancient works. If Chinese immigration is not limited what is there to prevent the great Russians prediction from being fulfilled. The United States has a population of fifty million souls not ten million of which could fight in battle even at home. A hundred million Chinese could come here inside a year, if transportation was available, and gather a living where Americans are going hungry. Sharpened by contact with younger nations, rendered crafty at vice by instinct and the habit of self-defense induced by hostile surroundings, gaining courage by numbers and possessed with the desperation of religion, John would prove an awful foe if he rose in insurrection. The crisis might come in a war with his mother country when he would as certainly fight for her as if he had come over for the purpose with vessels of iron and cannons of steel with repeating rifles and all modern equipments a Chinese army could march from the Pacific to the Atlantic, sweeping every vestige of our ever having lived out of existence. It would be reinforced with recruits from every ranch, wash-house and factory it came to. A few of us might escape to the mountains and build cities of stone in inaccessible places where we would see the smoke of our homes ascending to the skies, in sacrifice to pagan deities. We would see every mark and line wiped out. There is nothing that would last through a thousand years of vandalism. Our foundations are slight, our cellars and ditches would fill with drifting sand, our monuments would crumble, even the stumps where we have cut our timber would rot away. Then we would have a better solution of the ancient ruins than science can give us. We would build the counterparts of the dwellings in the unfrequented mountains of Mexico and Arizona, but our watchful enemy would get us in the end, as he lay like a cat waiting for a mouse at the doors of our cities, and when the rolling centuries brought another wave of all conquering civilization to these distant lands. Philosophers would speculate with owl-like wisdom on our last place of resort and tell our history in one short sentence. They will find the homes of the ancient nations of the south preserved by the dry winds of Arizona and bunching us altogether will say: "Here we have the evidences of a nation of sun worshippers who lived, flourished and died out thousands of years ago."

HONOR TO WHOM HONOR IS DUE.

Thos. Wren, the introducer of the bill to restrict Chinese immigration deserves more credit than he has been given for it. He worked hard and contributed largely to its success. Doubtless Mr. Wren is satisfied with the result of his bill, and the great good which is expected to come from it, and the satisfaction of having done his duty, is reward enough; but all men like a proper recognition of important services, and Nevada owes it both to herself and her industrious representative to take some notice of his efforts in her behalf, especially as he was the originator of the bill which was known as the Wren bill. Let the newspapers throughout the state notice him if the government does not.

TREES INCLIMATE.

Some careful historian ought to keep a record of the timber lands in the Sierra Nevada mountains. He could gain from the mill men and owners of the land nearly all the information he would need. The record might show the time when the trees were cut off, what was the average per acre of pine, fir and other trees, about their size, age, etc. Such a table might be of the first importance a thousand years from now. It might be of valuable assistance in interpreting some of the important laws of nature. It is more than likely that a thousand years hence the eastern slope of the Sierras will be clothed with a different growth from that which now covers it, or that it will be barren and treeless. There is no second growth on this side as on the Pacific side. There the ground is covered so thick a man cannot walk through it in ten years after the old trees are cut off. Here, land on which the timber has been cut twenty-five years is almost entirely naked—not even brush grown up, and only an occasional pine or fir springs up from the old roots. The reasons for this great difference are hard to give. The most potent one is doubtless that stated by Hon. B. B. Redding in a report to the United States Forestry commission some years ago. It is his opinion that the climate is very different now from what it was when the trees now standing grew up. There is reason to believe that the Gulf of California once extended far east and north of where it now is. It is divided from the great desert even now by nothing but dunes of sand which have blown in from the neighboring plains. This desert is a great basin nearly 300 feet below the gulf and was once a part of it. Then, the warm, moist winds swept through gaps in the main range and crept along the eastern flanks, giving the state of Nevada quite another atmosphere from its present one. The influence of trees is being studied very carefully and is of great importance in the economy of a country. We might aid materially by using the material within our reach.

THE CHANCE OF A VETO.

The fate of the Chinese bill is still in doubt although we believe the danger of a veto is overrated. The President has given every encouragement to the opponents of unlimited immigration; indeed he seemed to grasp the true principle of the controversy long before most of the senators and representatives thought the matter worthy of any great consideration. If Hayes believes the principle is just to our people and the bill is all right he will sign it, no matter what pressure is brought to bear upon him against it. On the other hand, if he believes the other way, he will not sign it although he knows the howl which will go up from every paper west of the Rocky mountains, the GAZETTE included. Still rising above sectionalism and local influences, we are of the opinion that a wide and sound principle of statesmanship is on the side of the bill and that it will be duly signed and put into practical operation. If the effect is as favorable as is hoped it will be a great blessing. Let us hope for the best and pray that the Chinamen may not come into Mexico and cross over by ship loads; that they may not smuggle into small ports like San Diego or Wilmington, and that no other cunning schemes may be invented to evade the operations of the new law.

We imagine Senator Conkling would like to have had a ring in the nose of his editor when he read the obituary of his organ, the *Utica Republican*. That sheet has lost its grip and died scolding. It says the death of the paper is solely owing to the failure of certain friends of Mr. Conkling to supply that small amount of money necessary to keep an organ alive in the absence of other resources. He says gloomily if Senator Conkling's friends don't care whether the *Republican* lived or died, it is time for it to die. True for ye Mike, but couldn't ye die quietly without exposing Roscoe's weakness?

The GAZETTE is glad to see contemporaries filling up with good things from it but is not averse to getting due credit. The *Reveille* uses us that way and the *Enterprise* still worse. It copies articles daily which are copied from the GAZETTE and gives credit to the copier instead of the original source.

AN OPPRESSIVE CLAUSE.

The people of the state of Nevada were unanimously in favor of correcting certain wrongs which the corporations owning railroads in this state have been accustomed to commit, and when the members of the present legislature promised to find means to do it they received a generous support. A good many bills have been introduced and a good many more have been talked about. Among others are the Woodburn bill, drawn up by Judge Lewis for the committee of citizens from Virginia City. There is one part of this bill which, it seems to us, is extraordinary. That is section 5, which provides that service of summons may be made upon any person employed by any of the companies in receiving or delivering freight. The statute book contains a law that every insurance company that wishes to do business in the state must have some person or agent in the state upon whom service of summons may be made in case of any legal proceeding. Each company accordingly appoints some one in whom they have confidence and all papers served upon him are the same as if served upon the board of directors. The new railroad law, however, holds the treasury of the companies if the officer gives the papers to any laborer in a freight-house or any truckman who has a salary, connecting him with any railroad. A man might receive summons and by neglecting to appear, allow judgment to be rendered by default. Imagine the harvest the amendment to allow \$500 to informers would bring in if unprincipled laborers or agents entered into a conspiracy to accept service without notifying the attorneys of their company. We believe the GAZETTE expresses the sentiment of the fair-minded people of this state when it says this clause should be cut out and action for damages against railroads take the usual course.

TALL OAKS FROM LITTLE ACORNS GROW.

The most successful enterprises have grown up from small beginnings; immense mercantile establishments have grown up from a stall in a corner; great factories have developed from a workbench, and so in all things. It will be so with us in Reno. The GAZETTE will be a great newspaper because it has worked well in a small way, and will grow with the community. We will have immense stores because we have sound beginnings, and the men who have laid the foundations, can bind the structure as fast as it grows, into a symmetrical whole. We will probably have a big soap factory, occupying huge buildings and employing a great many men. We may look in vain for great men to come with their millions to utilize the power of the river, and still have the seeds already sown for a great manufacturing community. Woolen mills have been planted in spots selected with extreme care and every theoretical advantage, and still they have been failures. If some one who knew his business made the first start, even if it were a small one, we could afford to assist him. If we have shoe shops we ought to patronize them for the trade will grow with increasing population, and we may manufacture for all the state. It is a good plan to consider our opportunities even though they may sound like Col. Sellers now. There are many who consider the plans for improvement advanced by the GAZETTE as impossible, but we think they are only premature, and that time will prove us to be more than correct. We believe no one can now foresee all the many and great advantages Reno, and this part of Nevada possesses. We intend to stir up as much interest as possible, and some of our pies will surely bake.

We noticed a beautiful calla lily on either side of the minister at the Methodist church Sunday. We can remember well when flowers in a Methodist church would have been cast out as unworthy a place in God's house. Even artificial flowers in ladies dresses were tabooed. The custom of placing something of that sort about the pulpit is very pleasing and we recommend it to all the churches.

Why not give us the dog tax. There is every argument in its favor and a large addition to our revenue to come from it. Let us hear from the newspapers on the subject.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The GAZETTE has put forth what seemed to be good reasons for reducing the size of the Pyramid lake Indian reservation. To-day the evil effects of the present arrangement is seen in the criminal proceedings against a dozen men who have been engaged in fishing there. The whole lake, which is navigable water capable of floating the largest ships and which is often dotted with the white sails of the fishermen vessels is within the lines and therefore sacred. No white man can set foot within it. This is a strange proceeding and we believe without parallel; setting apart a large body of navigable water for private uses. Even if this benefitted any one it would be indefensible, but the truth is, it is of no service to the Indians whatever, except to prevent white men from fishing, because they never fish in the lake. They do all their fishing in the river and none whatever in the lake.

The wisdom of the Democratic policy of reducing the army in numbers and supplies is being demonstrated by the situation in Alaska. All the military has been withdrawn leaving only two officers of the civil service to represent the great American Eagle up among the rocks and icebergs. The Sitka Indians have risen in insurrection and the prospects are that the entire white population will be wiped out.

The Oakland Radiator makes its appearance again this morning. The salutory is short and reads as follows: "The Radiator makes its appearance again to-day under new and more favorable auspices." John I. Ginn is publisher.

The young Russian general, Wilkoff, who gained such high honor in the late war, has been appointed to command the plague district. It is hoped his great abilities may be used to check the spreading of the disease.

The Moffatt bell-punch might be a good thing for Nevada. It has worked well in the state of Virginia and added largely to the revenues.

The California constitutional convention will probably close its labors next week.

The Lassen county people are devoting their leisure moments to Weed of the *Advocate*. His paper of the 15th says: "We are indebted to W. R. Wyne, etc." "We are under obligations to Mrs. Mary Long for a box of delicious apples. These kindly remembrances please the heart of the printer."

We got a valentine, etc.

The trade dollar is seen no more in our midst. Gone from our gaze like a beautiful dream is that rakish looking female sitting in her night-shirt on a bale of barley sacks, swinging her night-cap on the end of a bean pole.

"The old bridge at Milford has given out and a new one is being built by the county and adjoining land owners." This is designed especially for the use of "we" of the *Lassen Advocate*.

Some one ought to start a petition to our legislature to memorialize congress to reduce the Pyramid lake reservation.

Butler is going after the Massachusetts governorship again. He has studied the ground carefully and thinks he can avoid the mistakes of last year. There will be no Kearney in the field and no quarrels among the Democrats.

Look at the Sacramento Bee—joking again: "The Danites is—are—is in for a run—especially SaturDanites."

Yankee Notions.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—The bark Clara left for Australia to-day with a full load of sewing machines, express wagons, organs, household furniture, pumps, clocks, stoves and cutlery.

Death of Bishop Foley.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Bishop Foley died a few minutes before 4 o'clock this morning. The funeral services will be held in this city on Friday, after which the remains of the late Bishop will be taken to Baltimore.

Senator Chandler.

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 10.—Zach Chandler was elected to the United States senate to-day to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Senator Christianity.

BUILD AN INSANE ASYLUM.

[Austin Reville.]

Last summer and fall, and up to the meeting of the legislature, nearly all the papers of the state favored the building of an insane asylum within the state for the keeping and care of Nevada's insane. Since the convening of the legislature a large majority of the same journals have flopped on the proposition, each one presenting its own reason for so doing. In fact, up to very recently, there was a very general concession that Nevada should take care of its own insane. The great hue and cry now raised against the erection of a building is, that a suitable one will cost the state \$250,000, some naming the figures as high as \$500,000, and even then, some of these newspapers claim, relief bills would come in thicker than fleas at a camp-meeting. These objections are very far-fetched. If the building in Stockton, in which our insane are now kept and cared for, is ample in every particular, that only cost \$30,000, why should a similar building in Nevada cost any such sum as \$250,000? A hundred thousand dollars judiciously expended, would be ample for the construction of a suitable building to hold all the insane of Nevada for ten years to come. And those who are so strenuous in opposition know that to be the case, but having said otherwise, so repeatedly, believe it, or at least want others to think so. We still hope to see the present legislature act wisely and in good faith in this matter, and before adjournment make provisions for the building of an insane asylum. If an appropriation is made, great care should be employed in having the money judiciously expended.

Will the President Sign It.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—It must be admitted that an extremely grave apprehension exists among the members from the Pacific slope, that Hayes will veto the bill restricting Chinese immigration. There is every reason, judging from his past utterances, to believe that he will sign the bill. In a word, with the next house so evenly divided, it is not thought possible that he will risk the four seats which California has yet to fill, but the situation is by no means as promising as it was before the vigorous attack on the bill by the Eastern press, without distinction of party. The bill came up as a subject of conversation at the cabinet meeting yesterday, and it was at once found that three members, and three whose opinions have great weight with the President, were opposed to the bill. They are Evarts, Sherman and McCrary. Evarts was on the floor of the house yesterday, and it was understood on the Democratic side that it was for the purpose of urging non-concurrence in the senate amendments, some of which he considers more objectionable than the original bill, in their diplomatic effect.

Guilty of Bigamy.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—Captain Blair of the Fifteenth infantry brought his trial on a charge of bigamy to an abrupt termination by pleading guilty. In his plea he does not admit that at the time of his marriage in Kentucky he believed he had been legally married in Scotland, and claims that he is therefore guilty of intentionally doing the great wrong charged; yet he does deny that in acting solely upon his own conviction in so grave a matter he committed an error so serious in its consequences to others that he is willing to make whatever reparation or atonement there may be in full acknowledgment of his wrongful act and awaits the full sentence of the court.

One Friend at Court.

CHICAGO, Feb. 19.—The *Tribune's* leading editorial yesterday morning is a strong argument in favor of the anti-Chinese bill. The *Tribune* says the proposed legislation is justifiable, is demanded by public sentiment, is free of all moral, political and commercial objection, and we cannot believe that the President will interpose his executive power to negative a law so proper and right, and at the same time so desirable.

An Easy Agreement.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 19.—Dora Cornelius, by her attorneys, has sued G. H. Walter, in the Fifteenth district court, for \$945, alleging that amount to be due her on a written contract made between her and G. H. Walter, and which contract is attached to her complaint, that she should be to G. H. Walter "a wife with all that that implies" until she got a formal husband, and that G. H. Walter was to pay her \$35 per month therefor, or \$2500 as a final settlement. Dora did all the contract required of her and G. H. Walter did all it required of him except to keep his monthly dues up. Hence the suit.

Sentenced to be Hanged.

OMAHA, Feb. 19.—James McElroy alias Brown, who, on February 8th, murdered and robbed Hearty Stultzman at his farm, near Hastings, has been convicted and sentenced to be hanged May 28th, at Hastings. He was tried at a special term called for his benefit. This makes the fourth murderer convicted and sentenced to be hung in Nebraska this year, and there are about fifteen more awaiting trial.

Four men have been sentenced this year in Nebraska to be hung, and some fifteen more are waiting trial.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

A train of cars fell through a bridge near Selma, Ga., on the 18th, by which several persons were killed.

R. H. Carleton, General Lee's adjutant general, died at Columbus, Ga., on the 18th.

The South Carolina Republican cipher telegrams have been found to be free from fraud.

A riot occurred at Cairo, Egypt, on the 18th. Several were wounded.

The cabinet, on the 18th, considered the Chinese bill, but no conclusion was arrived at.

The winter has been so severe in Nebraska that cattle men are becoming alarmed. If the snow holds on another week thousands of head of stock will die.

The British government has decided not to deal with the Irish university question.

Grand Duke Nicholas, son of Grand Duke Constantine, has been exiled from Russia.

Sir Charles Dilke will move in the British house of commons that the Zulu territory was invaded on inadequate grounds.

A dispatch from Louisville, Ky., announces that the well known Captain Z. M. Sherry died there yesterday.

A dispatch from London says that lighters are taking off the cargo of the *Viola*, ashore near Dunkirk. The vessel is light, and it is hoped that she will float.

The commissioner of internal revenue has discontinued the printing of the twenty-four cent tobacco stamp.

May Marshall, at Chicago, last night completed her walk of 2796 quarter miles in the same number of consecutive quarter hours.

On the 18th 350 Chinese sailed from San Francisco—85 going to Honolulu and the remainder to China. Otis Hall, the absconding bank clerk of San Francisco, has been released at Hongkong.

A banquet tendered by the officers of the national guard to Governor Irwin, will take place at the Palace hotel on the 22d.

Charles A. Kennedy committed suicide in San Francisco on the 18th.

An Englishman named Henry C. Bingham was found dead in his bed at Los Angeles on the 18th. He is thought to have been a relative of Baron Clannmoreys.

Jealous of Baby.

[Eureka Leader.]

Last Saturday evening she saw his name in the list of arrivals, and her heart beat a little quicker as she realized that they were soon to be married. The young man had come to claim his ideal woman clear from the mining camps of Utah, where for over a year he had been delving and economizing to save enough to provide a home. As he stepped off the coach at the depot Saturday evening, two outstretched arms greeted him. The young drew them to the residence of the young lady's married sister, where the young man was shown all the courtesies that could properly be extended to a prospective brother-in-law and husband. About midnight he sought his room at the hotel, there to indulge in fondlest dreams and anticipations. The time passed slowly till the afternoon hour yesterday, when our young Utah friend sought the home of his inamorata. A pleasing picture presented itself. Seated in front of the window was the young lady, singing to the little child—of her sister—that she held in her arms. The scene was lovely one, at least so thought the young man as he edged up to the window to catch the words of the song, but better had he been deaf. The lady was singing that popular strain, and had just come to the "Baby Mine" part, which she sang in a low, hushed voice. The young man could hardly believe his ears. He listened again. There could be no mistake, it was her baby and she had been playing him. "Oh! deceitful woman!" With three steps he was in the middle of the road, and sought his hotel with all possible dispatch, determined to take this morning's train for his home. The young lady became worried at his not keeping his appointment, and so waited him at his room at the Jackson House. As luck would have it, the two met at the parlor door, and, of course, an explanation followed. A wedding at no distant date between an accomplished young lady of Eureka and a promising young man of Utah, will prove the truthfulness of the above. Moral—Young ladies, get babies of your own to sing to.

Three Men Killed.

VICKSBURG, Feb. 19.—A difficulty occurred Monday at Johnsonville, Miss., between Colonel Holman, Dr. Lowry, Dr. Walker and Mr. Arnold. The fight was begun by Holman shooting Lowry. Arnold then shot Holman, wounding him, and then shot and killed Walker, and was himself in turn shot and killed by Holman. Arnold and Lowry are since dead. Holman is under arrest.

Death of a Veteran.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 18.—R. H. Carlton, adjutant general of General Lee, fell dead at his desk to-day; age, over sixty years. He was a graduate of West Point from Virginia, was promoted a major in the Mexican war, and was paymaster in Texas before the war.

STOCK REPORT.

THIS MORNING'S SALES.

150 Ophir, 41 1/4	150 Mexican, 40 1/4 40 3/4
200 G & C, 14 1/4	25 S & B, 24 1/4 24 1/2
90 California, 7 1/2	875 Savage, 14 1/4 14 1/2
490 Con Virginia, 7 1/4 7 1/2 7 3/4	270 H & N, 17 1/4 17 1/2 17 3/4
180 Point, 6 1/4	1280 Jacket, 21 23 1/4
3010 Imperial, 1 30 14 1 30	35 Kentuck, 5 1/2
145 Alpha, 20	150 Belcher, 7 1/2
165 Condon, 16 1/4 17 1/4 17 1/2	100 Sierra Nevada, 48 48 1/2
70 Utah, 17 1/2 18	2000 Bullion, 7 1/2 8
310 Overman, 11 1/4 11 1/2	310 Justice, 5 1/2 5 1/4
240 Sucker, 65 75 80c	205 Union, 67 1/4
190 Alta, 7	880 Bryan, 14 1 1/2
1280 Julia, 4 3 95 105	880 Caledonia, 2 95 2 90
485 S Hill, 2 55 2 50	480 Challenge, 3 1/4 3 70
550 Dardanelles, 3 30	600 New York, 60 65c
1285 Sheridan, 1 1/2	25 L Washington, 1 50
100 Koenig, 30c	50 Andes, 50c
750 Wells Fargo, 50c	800 Ward, 1 35 1 40
18 N Con Va, 10 1/4 10 1/2	810 Exchange, 8 1/4 7 1/2
200 Leviathan, 6 1/2	800 Trojan, 30 35 25c
810 Benton, 5 1/2	800 S Silver, 55c
200 Con Dorado, 30c	250 Flower, 40 55c
750 N Bonanza, 1 20	200 Pintas, 1 7
425 Douglas, 60c	100 Mackay, 3 1/4

THIS AFTERNOON'S SALES.

20 R & E, 8	70 Eureka Con, 38 1/2 39
20 Jackson, 7 1/4	485 Belmont, 40 50c
150 Leopard, 80c	870 Hussey, 25c
870 Belle, 8 1/4 8 1/2 8 3/4 8 1/2	300 Manhattan, 3
25 Defiance, 10c	80 Prize, 5
1000 Argenta, 65 60c	25 Naxos, 30c
1030 Endowment, 15c	225 Star, 75 65c
10 Tascara, 5c	1300 Belle Isle, 30c
445 Day, 30 35c	705 High Bridge, 1 90c
625 Paradise, 2 1/2 2 90 2 85	10 Del Monte, 3 1/4
8 1/2 Albion, 40c	15 1/4 4th July, 55 30c
50 Hillside, 75c	80 Bodie, 7 1/2 7 1/4
555 Bechtel, 60	475 McClintock, 75 80c
480 Tioga, 1 1/4 1 40	325 Summit, 3 1/2 2 30
100 Bulwer, 17 1/2	475 Goodshaw, 50c
150 M Belle, 25c	100 Oriental, 10c
100 Belvidere, 70c	200 Giant & Old Age, 4 10
50 Terra, 3 1/4	485 Caledonia (B H), 1 1/2 2
80 S King, 9 1/4	25 Tip Top, 1
650 Blackhawk, 90 95 1	150 Booker, 40c
70 Mono, 3 1 1/2	60 S Bodie, 50c
465 Con Pacific, 7c	70 Robinson & W.
500 Dudley, 65 70 75c	200 S Bulwer, 50c
200 S Bulwer, 50c	5 White, 5 1/2
25 Leeds, 75c	

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

LAKE HOUSE.

E. A. VESEY, PROPRIETOR.	
H Shano, Merced	J Sturgeon, Pyramid
M A Gathrie, Salt Lk	J W Bartlett, "
W Darling, "	C C Huntley, Sierra V
S H Wright, Carson	J G Martin, Bodie

DEPOT HOTEL.

W. R. CHAMBERLAIN, PROPRIETOR.	
R R Bignow, Elko	J DeVore, Carson
C N Fawcett, Clinton	J B Moore, "
A A Doff, Bodie	S Stern, "
Mrs Cox, Va City	Miss Smith, Eureka
T Plain, White Pine	T Robinson & W.
R Ellis, Tuscarora	Mrs Hill, Sacramento
J H Boland, R Patch	Mrs J McPherson, "
J F Free, Wadsworth	

ARCADE HOTEL.

DAVE MC FARLAND, PROPRIETOR.	
J F Page, Wadsworth	Halbert, Pyramid
Wm Hope, San Fran	Evans, "
John Keller, "	Chas Hegard, "
J C Quinn, "	Silas Pilon, "
G J Ryan, Va City	J C Watson, "
Mobt Nealy, "	W M Ward, "
Thos Ormsby, "	E W Crutcher, Humboldt
J Isaacs, New York	J R Mitchell, Verdi
B L McLean, Carson	R F Hoy, "
Jno Mitchell, Truckee	F Parker, Greenville
J J Zook, Reno	

POLLARD HOUSE.

W. V. COATS, PROPRIETOR.	
C Woolcock, Va City	Frank Foster, Elko
J Stowell, "	C C Davis, "
J M Leggett, "	H M Davis, Va City

MARRIED.

BROOKINS-HUTCHINSON-In Reno, Feb. 17, 1879, by Rev. W. McKelvey, C. J. Brooks to Miss Lida Hutchinson, all of Reno.

How to Encourage Young Men.

The GAZETTE takes pleasure in recommending to the maidens fair of Reno the following bit of advice from an exchange. It may be useful to more than one damsel in search of a husband, and may act as a danger signal to wary old bachelors: "Girls, if you want to encourage young men, get an album. It's the first thing a bashful young man grabs when he enters a house where there are girls. We've seen them look through one till they knew every picture by heart, from page one to General Grant in the back part. It's wonderful what interest a bashful young man will take in a girl's grand-mother and pug-nosed uncle at the first visit, but it's so. Get 'em, girls. It's the best thing in the world to occupy a fellow's hands, and is a sure cure for bashfulness."

Musical.

There will be another of those delightful Musical rehearsals to-morrow evening at the Episcopal Seminary. The lovers of music find in these Musicales that intoxication which refines and exalts, which seizes it, is true, the remorse, but gives them the character of the soul. — This morning's Journal.

Whatter ye givin us!

The Carson correspondent to the *Encinalda Herald* is severe on the costumes of some of the ladies who attended Governor Kinkaid's levee recently. Hear him. "The initial levee of Governor and Mrs. Kinkaid held at the new Opera House was a magnificent affair. The attendance was very large, in fact so great that dancing resolved itself into a scientific pastime. The struggle of the gentlemen to avoid trampling on and mangling the elegant robes of their fair partners reminded me of a company of exceedingly poor skaters whose gyrations are so well known to all. And right here let me snarl a few words about the costumes of the ladies which were, in not a few cases, simply outrageous. The décolleté cut of their dresses was exceedingly indecent. Nearly every woman on that floor, who wore a low-necked dress, did not have on a chemise, and their attempts to conceal their faus were as wretched as the exposure of capillary substance under their arms was disgusting. In many instances their bodies were cut so as to expose to the public eye the lower extremities of their shoulder-blades, while in front the opening extended to the "rose of Anacreon." The styles of the British Blonde Burlesquers were not half so calculated to entrap the unwary ascetic as those of a portion of the respectable ladies who attended the governor's reception."

Free Lecture.

Dr. J. R. Graves, of Memphis, Tenn., will deliver a lecture at the Baptist church on spiritualism, Saturday evening next. The doctor is a man of learning and ability, and all will be well paid who hear his lecture. He will also preach both morning and evening on the Sabbath.

At Havana a commission is created to study and form the basis of a commercial treaty for Cuba between Spain and the United States and Spain and Canada.

50 Cts. Per Week.

All classes of legitimate advertisements not exceeding six lines inserted in this column for 50 cents per week.

Business Change.

JOSEPH WATSON SUCCEEDS LEWIS. Kranner in the shoe-shop on Plaza street, next door to the Western Hotel. All future orders will be thankfully received and promptly attended to. JOSEPH WATSON. feb19-1m

Notice.

C. W. JONES IS OUR AUTHORIZED collecting agent. feb18-1w HAMMOND & WILSON.

Rooms and Board.

TWO NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS to rent. Also a few boarders can be accommodated. Apply at this office. feb17-1w

For Sale.

A NEW ESTEY ORGAN, THREE FULL sets of reeds, with stops, for sale cheap for cash. feb18-1w W. H. HOLMES.

Found.

A FINE GOLD CUFF-BUTTON WAS picked up at the Pavilion Hall the night of the masquerade. The owner can have the same by calling at the residence of Mrs. Geo. Schaefer. feb17-1w

Turkeys Arrived.

A FINE LOT OF DRESSED TURKEYS, PLUM AND FAT, just received at Buckley's Grocery Store, (from the East), to be sold cheap at wholesale and retail. feb17-1w

Plum Pudding.

OLD-FASHIONED NEW ENGLAND Plum Pudding in can, all the way from "Down East," at Winchell & Cunningham's. feb17-1w

Job Wagon.

I WILL DO LIGHT DRAYING AND jobbing for prices to suit. For stores, etc., will take trade for pay. Also for sale, a good family cow, fresh; also one horse and a light spring wagon. Leave orders at Buckley's grocery store, or Cooke's corner or the Granger House. feb15-1w A. W. GUSWOLD.

"Don't Forget It!"

THAT WINCHELL & CUNNINGHAM have orange and lemon peel, thyme and summer savory, sweet apple cider; also extracted honey, by the gallon, cheaper than maple syrup. feb17-1w

Ladies.

I HAVE MADE FURTHER REDUCTIONS in all departments, all goods are being sold at 50 cents on the dollar. JACOB PRESCOTT. feb1-14

To Let.

A DWELLING HOUSE CONTAINING six rooms. Terms reasonable. Inquire of A. H. Manning. jan30-1f

Express Wagon.

S. D. FANNON WILL DELIVER GOODS to any part of the town at reasonable rates. Leave orders at C. H. Merrill's, D. McFarland's or the Gazette office. j18-1f

Stage Line.

ALFRED JOSE HAS ESTABLISHED A line of stages between Reno and Pyramid. The conveyances will leave Reno on Tuesdays and Thursdays of each week, and return on the following days. feb26-1f

Pianos Tuned.

GEORGE WEDEKIND, MANUFACTURER and Tuner of Pianos. Late regulator for several years at Steinway & Sons, New York, also, for many years at M. Gray's music store, San Francisco. Leave orders at S. N. Davidson's Jewelry store. feb17-1w

OTTO HANSON,

MERCHANT TAILOR, NO. 106 J STREET, NEAR FOURTH, Sacramento, California. feb17-1w

THE LAKE HOUSE.

Reno Nevada,

ED. VESEY, PROPRIETOR.

THIS HOTEL IS FIRST CLASS IN every respect. Has a pleasant location and fine grounds, upon the bank of the Truckee River.

THE HOUSE HAS BEEN THOROUGHLY REFITTED.

And adapted to the comfort of the guests. It offers superior inducements for a

FAMILY RESORT.

FINE BAR

AND

Private Billiard Room Attached

Proper notification being given by telegraph or otherwise, the Lake House carriage will always be in readiness to convey the guests to and from the hotel.

ED. VESEY, Prop

feb1-14

ORMSBY HOUSE,



CARSON CITY, NEVADA,

JOHN T. PANTLIND, Proprietor.

The Leading Hotel of Nevada.

HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL STAGE LINES LEAVING OUT OF CARSON.

First-Class in all its Appointments

dec1

ARLINGTON HOUSE,

CARSON CITY, NEVADA,

B. F. SMALL, Proprietor.

This Hotel is situated in the business center of the city, within one block of the Virginia and Truckee Railroad.

It is by far the MOST COMMODIOUS Hotel Building in the city; it is strictly Fire-proof, and the rooms, single and en suite, are large, well ventilated. THE TABLE is liberally supplied with the very best that the Pacific Coast markets afford. In its supplies of Wines, Liquors and Cigars the Arlington challenges comparison with any house in the State.

The expenses, for permanent and transient guests, are less than at any other First class house in the city. d11f

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL.

Corner Commercial Row and Centre Streets,

RENO, NEVADA,

JAS. DONALDS, PROPRIETOR.

Prices to Suit the Times.

The table will furnish all the supplies with the best market affords. The beds will be kept neat and clean. The bar will be supplied with the best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Lodgers will be called at any hour, day or night. feb13-1f

AMERICAN HOTEL,

OPPOSITE PASSENGER DEPOT.

Front St., Truckee, Cal.

STEWART McKAY, PROPRIETOR.

BOARD AND LODGING PER WEEK. \$6

\$7 AND \$8, ACCORDING TO ROOM.

BOARD PER WEEK. \$5.

MEALS. 25c.

LODGINGS. 25c to 50c.

dec1-1f

HOTEL CANADIENNE

ELIE LACHAPPELLE, Proprietor

CENTER STREET, RENO, NEV.

Fine Wines, Liquors & Cigars

at the Bar.

Good Table and Clean Beds. dec1-1f

MECHANICS' STORE.



TO THE PEOPLE OF THE INTERIOR.

We would call your attention to the fact that it is not necessary for you to come to town to buy your necessities. You can save the expense of traveling by sending us your order, as we have a well organized method of filling and forwarding all orders sent to us on THE SAME DAY that we receive them. You cannot save a single cent by coming personally as we do business strictly for CASH, and have but ONE PRICE. Besides this, we have facilities for filling orders for goods not in our line, and generally at a lower price than the purchaser.

We have new several thousands of customers to whom we forward goods regularly. We can offer these advantages:

WE KEEP ON HAND

THE LARGEST STOCK AND GREATEST VARIETY

OF ANY RETAIL HOUSE ON THE COAST.

We do not keep what is known as a variety store, but we run several distinct and well organized stores, each having its manager and assistants, who attend to their particular store only. All the stores connect and communicate by means of archways. Purchasers can therefore always find a full stock of

Dry Goods, Fancy Goods,

MEN'S CLOTHING, BOYS' CLOTHING,

Furnishing Goods, Notions, Hats,

MILLINERY, BOOTS AND SHOES.

All of the above goods we carry, from the very coarsest down to the best to be had. We are competing successfully with Eastern houses, as we have now for regular customers persons living in Idaho and Arizona who formerly ordered goods from New York and Chicago. The reasons why we compete successfully are:

FIRST—We buy our goods in original packages and sales in the Eastern markets from manufacturers, importers and commission merchants. SECOND—We have signed a contract with the Central Pacific Railroad Company whereby we are to receive the very lowest terms for freight. THIRD—Our expense is much lower here in Sacramento than what it can be under most favorable circumstances in New York, as we have all of their advantages and are not obliged to pay thousands of dollars for rent, as we own our store property.

We Forward a Price List Free to any part of the Pacific Coast.

WE ALSO FORWARD SAMPLES FREE.

Communications are Answered Promptly

ADDRESS LETTERS:

MECHANICS' STORE,

NOS. 98, 100, 102, 104, & 106 K STREET,

SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

5-12 ly

GRAND CLEARANCE SALE.

JOHN SUNDERLAND,

No. 29 Virginia Street, Reno.

A Grand Cash Clearance Sale!

—OF—

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, & CAPS,

Of Every Description.

Commencing February 3d, 1879, to Continue 60 Days.

IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR MY SPRING STOCK, WHICH I WILL HAVE made this winter, as the styles and prices will be different from anything ever known in Reno. I propose selling everything now on hand for cost. The sale will be

Strictly for Cash Only.

The following is a partial list of the prices of the celebrated brand which I have so long dealt in, and which is favorably known to every one in the community:

Gents' Fine Sewed Box-toed Boots, Morocco Legs	\$9 00
Gents' Fine Sewed Box-toed Boots, double sole	9 50
Gents' Fine Calf, custom	7 00
Gents' Fine Calf, Screw Boots	4 50
Gents' Fine Calf Screw Boots, single sole	4 00
Gents' Fine Hand-sewed, Alex., 1st quality	6 50
Gents' Fine Machine-sewed, Alex., 2d quality	5 00
Gents' Fine Machine-sewed Alex.	3 00
Gents' Fine Cable-wire Alex.	1 50
Gents' Fine Alex. (Alex. buckle)	2 00
Ladies' French Kid, 1st quality, buttons	5 50
Ladies' French Kid, 2d quality, buttons	5 00
Ladies' French Kid, side lace, 1st quality	5 00
Ladies' French Kid, side button, 1st quality	5 00
Ladies' Curacao Kid, French Fly, 1st quality	4 00
Ladies' Tampico Pebble Goat, buttons, 1st quality	3 75
Ladies' Tampico Pebble Goat, buttons, 2d quality	3 00
Ladies' Tampico Pebble Goat, lace	2 50
Ladies' Serge Kid Fox, buttons, 1st quality	3 00
Ladies' Serge Kid Fox, lace, 1st quality	2 25
Ladies' Serge Kid Fox, lace, 2d quality	1 75
Ladies' Serge Kid Fox, lace, 3d quality	1 25
Ladies' Serge Slippers	75
Ladies' Tampico Goat Slippers	1 00
Ladies' Tampico Goat Congress Slippers	2 00
Misses' Fine Kid, buttons, 11-13 1/2	2 50
Misses' Fine Tampico Goat, buttons	2 50
Ladies' Fine Strap Sandals	3 50
Ladies' Fine Strap Sandals, pearl buckles	3 50
Children's Fine Pebble, buttons, 6-10 1/2	1 75
Children's Fine Pebble, buttons, 4-7	1 37
Infants', any color, buttons, 0-4	1 00
Infants', any color, lace, 0-4	75
Infants' Ankle Ties, any color	75
Infants' Newport Ties	87

Orders from the Country Will Receive Prompt Attention.

WINCHELL & CUNNINGHAM

HAVE ON HAND AND OFFER FOR sale a large and well selected stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Which they offer at as low rates as any legitimate house in the trade can possibly afford to sell and pay their honest debts.

OUR STOCK CONSISTS IN PART OF

Groceries,

Provisions,

Butter,

Flour,

Grain

Fish Eggs

Fruits and Vegetables.

WORSHIP SUNDAY.

"Gazette" Reporter Sits Under the Droppings of the Sanctuary.

At the Congregational church the text was: "Oh how I love thy law." This is one of the most remarkable declarations in the Bible. The psalmist expresses a love for that which stands arrayed against the natural man. Law in its generic sense, is a rule of action. Its two cogent principles are universality and supremacy. The domain of nature is under its operation, from the atom to the planet; from the animalcule to the most elaborate animal mechanism. The farthest star whose distant light has not yet reached our earth, to the utmost stretch of reason and imagination, all are under the reign of law. As it is universal so it is supreme. Every violation of its mandates is met by strict and stern retribution. Pain, pestilence, disease and death are nature's penalties of outraged law. As in the natural so in the moral interpretation, the principle illustrated is the same. Man is in the grasp of the law; its inexorability is of its essence, and mercy is no part of it. The violator must suffer, for "the wages of sin is death." Science and the Bible agree in attesting the inexorability of law, but the Bible goes beyond, and proclaims as supplemental to the reign of law, a divine dispensation of grace. It points to Christ as our advocate, and as one who abrogates the penalty and exhausts its retributive quality in himself. Therefore the Christian faith triumphs over law, and when the teachings of nature, science and consciousness are dark and pitiless, the law of Christ is peace, joy and divine assurance.

M. E. CHURCH.

Mr. McKelvey preached in the evening from the words "I am the Almighty God; walk before me and be though perfect." The introduction covered Abraham's call and his obedience. Abraham's confidence was well founded on the promise of the Almighty to supply his wants and protect him in time of danger. The command of God to walk before him in uprightness was thus proving the sincerity of his faith. Abraham's life was a testimony of God's goodness to man. The standard of moral character, be thou perfect, can only be obtained by obedience to God's command and if Abraham could attain to that standard so can we.

EPISCOPAL SERVICES.

Text:—"There remaineth therefore a rest to the people of God." Brother Jenvey took the standpoint that a life to be worth anything at all should be a life of thriving activity. He pitied from his heart any man who was born with a silver spoon in his mouth, and who was petted and pampered, and who was never allowed the proud luxury of bravely facing an adverse world, and winning his way inch by inch. But yet even the bravest and best of men tire at last of this. The time comes when the frame droops, the muscles relax the courage wanes and when the heart yearns for rest, and this rest God has prepared for the people of God. Not lazy inactivity, not sluggish indolence; but rest, true, genuine rest. He then went on to define what he meant by rest. It was not stagnation, it was not rest from all the drudgeries of life, rest from its petty cares, rest from the flies and gnats of trouble, rest from temptation and sin. The heavenly rest has infinite activity, infinite advancement, infinite improvement. Heaven could not be heaven to an active man if it were an eternity of inactivity. He thought that mortal and spiritual labors that had for their end the learning most of the works of God and the goodness of God would be carried on there. God did not mock us. He did not open to us so glorious a book as the book of knowledge, suffer us to master a chapter or two, and then permit the grim hand of death to close it to us forever. The whole wound up with the warning that this rest was only for the people of God.

A Handsome Present.

H. J. Thyes, manager of the Wine House, has received an elegant badge, a present from his brother in San Francisco, bearing the following legend beautifully chased upon it: "First Assistant R. F. D." It was given him in honor of his election as First Assistant of Rene Engine No. 1, and is decidedly a handsome piece of work.

Coming.

The Hyer Sisters are coming this way, and will be in Reno on the 24th inst. This troupe of colored singers consists of sixteen members, and have earned a high reputation throughout the East. They are a complete contrast to the "leg" drama, as exhibited by the Rents and British Blondes, and will certainly create a sensation.

M. E. Church Statistics.

Over \$800 have been paid on the repairs, including the amount raised by the congregation last evening. The church repairs are now all paid for. It is proposed to paint the outside in the spring. The Reno paint company offers free paint from their mine north of town.

A Fine Church.

The Rev. Mr. McKelvey has made himself felt in Reno as a man of both learning and force. He will leave a work here which will render his congregation his debtor for a long time to come. The improvements he has made in his church building have almost changed its identity. The walls and ceiling instead of being smoky and cracked are new of a handsome drab divided into panels with pillars between. The gas pipes go through appropriate center pieces from three chandeliers in the body of the church. The floor is covered with a neat carpet of red and white. The seats are painted and grained in imitation of oak and maple with a black walnut rail. The windows are frosted and without blinds. A neat railing about a foot high with a rather broadish top surrounds the rostrum in place of the wide and massive mouners bench which in our youthful days was universal in Methodist churches and which many rustic worshippers thought was an indispensable piece of machinery to the work of salvation. The preachers stand in neat but plain of carved pine stained a walnut color covered with a crimson curtain on which is a plain white cross. An alcove has been built for the choir where they face the congregation adding very much to the effectiveness of the music. A foot-rail covered with drapery rises at the front. The repairs are paid for within about a hundred dollars which the citizens of Reno will have an opportunity to contribute if their generosity can be reached.

An Apology.

EDITOR GAZETTE: Will you please allow me space for a brief explanation and apology? In presenting to my congregation last evening, a statement of the amounts subscribed toward the repairs on our church. I had my list classified as follows: Subscriptions paid, and unpaid. Then being but a few subs. unpaid, I gave the amount of such and omitted reading the names, thus doing injustice to some parties whose promise is good as the gold. Again I neglected to speak of the valuable assistance rendered by Mr. T. F. Laycock, of which special mention should have been made. To him we are indebted for the conception, of the most beautiful and elegant design used for the execution thereof. For when all the material was provided and the plans he had drawn before us, still we could have accomplished absolutely nothing, had it not been for his genius and toil. It was truly wonderful to watch the unfolding of the plan, till what was but a few days ago almost a ruin, transformed into a temple of beauty. I hope Mr. Laycock will accept this apology for my neglect, assuring both him and the public, that it was an omission for which I feel very sorry. I also failed to mention a days work given by Mr. Chas. Gulliver. And last though not least, the work of our excellent women in making the carpet and giving valuable suggestions in laying it. Hoping that these explanations and this apology will in some measure atone for my neglect. I am, &c. C. McKelvey.

Opening Service.

Rev. J. D. Hammond opened the Methodist Episcopal church Sunday morning with a sermon about equally divided between theology and business. He read the story of God's anger at and punishment of David, by sending a pestilence which carried off 70,000 people, for causing a census to be taken of his nation, and of the altar David erected on which to offer a sacrifice because it was no worse. Mr. Hammond said he had no idea of the reason why David's counting the people was against God's idea of virtue and it made no difference. God has the right to maintain a standard of right and wrong, even though mortals whom it concerns so much may not understand it. The angel of mercy is also the angel of command. When a power is given the duty of properly using it accompanies it. The possession of a brain, of hands, of muscle, entails a punishment if they are not used rightly. Soul power, which gives one man strength over men must be well used or a crime is committed. It is a duty to hold up a weaker brother. Many a man who is going to the devil might be rescued if approached properly. It is the duty of those having influence over such to go to him in a friendly way: Say, "Bob, your friends say you are going to the devil, and I guess you are," and if possible help them to reform. He congratulated all concerned in the neat and pleasant church, and thought the sermons ought to be better in future.

Still Another.

C. H. Taylor has been running a tunnel into Peavine mountain for a year in a ledge about a mile west of Poaville. He cut a hole into the ledge yesterday and found rich black sulphur ore. He will go another hundred feet and then crosscut.

Patent Pies.

A. J. Clark has some pumpkin pies. They come in boxes. You can get them of all sizes, weights and shapes, sewed, pegged, cut bias or scalloped.

THE INSANE ASYLUM.

What Hon. J. P. Foulks has to say in Reference to the Subject.

The Insane Asylum bill, as is well-known, passed the assembly last Friday, but it is not so well-known what its fate will be in the senate. As this bill affects the vital interests of Reno in particular, and Washoe county and the state in general, a GAZETTE reporter was detailed to interview Hon. J. P. Foulks, who was down from Carson on a visit to his family, on the subject. On meeting Mr. Foulks, the reporter explained his mission, and Mr. Foulks expressed his willingness to be interviewed. The substance of the conversation is given in a condensed form to avoid unnecessary repetition. For answer to the question whether he thought the bill would pass the senate or not, Mr. Foulks said he was unable to state exactly, having never made a close canvass of that body, but he was under the impression that there was about one majority in favor of the bill. It was his intention to make a rigid canvass of the senate immediately after his return, and ascertain the views of the senators on the subject. The result in his opinion was a matter of serious doubt, as there was some negotiable material in the upper house, and Dr. Langdon, one of the insane farmers, was lobbying strongly against the bill. Another drawback to its passage was the petty jealousy of other counties, a notable example of which was shown by Colonel (?) Davies, of Ormsby, in the lower house. The valiant and chivalrous colonel (ex-confederate) was strongly in favor of building an insane asylum until he discovered that Reno, and not Carson, would reap the benefits therefrom. This discovery exercised an occult influence on his mind, changing his opinions so radically and completely that from an ardent asylum man he became one of its bitterest and most malignant enemies. But this is not the first instance of Mr. Davies turning tail on his professions and falling down on his pledges. Mr. Foulks said he had made a close estimate of the expense of putting the insane patients at the Stockton insane farm, and he thought the profits of Drs. Langdon and Clarke were enormous, in fact in the neighborhood of \$30,000 per year. As these gentlemen expect a two-year's contract for keeping our insane, in case the bill is defeated, they can afford to spend \$10,000 or \$20,000 to defeat it, and then make a vast profit. Here lies the difficulty. The vote is so close and some of the senators so uncertain (when there's the money in it), that it is hard to determine the result beforehand. However, should the bill run the gauntlet of the senate, the governor is sure to sign it. It will be of incalculable benefit to Reno, giving employment to a number of people; affording a market for the produce of the surrounding country, and circulating some \$40,000 per annum among her citizens; but beyond this, it is to the substantial interest of the state. The establishment of an asylum will increase the taxable property in its neighborhood, which is another argument in its favor. The bill will come up for action in the senate to-morrow, and then it will be seen which is stronger—the lobby strengthened with California gold, or the state, armed only with the right and her honor. In answer to what he thought about the railroad question, Mr. Foulks said that almost any bill restricting the excessive charges on the railroads would pass the assembly, but he was not so certain about the senate. Here again the senate is a stumbling block in the path of the progressive house. There is a number of pronounced railroad men in that body, which, with the purchasable element, makes any railroad legislation in the interest of the people a matter of uncertainty. The present system, under which the railroad companies charge what they please and discriminate against whom they please, Mr. Foulks thought, was a crying evil, and one that needed immediate and radical redress. "Why sir," said he, "just think of it: Mackey & Fair get their wood hauled to Virginia City for \$25 per car, while poor shippers have to pay \$60, although their shipping point is nearer Virginia than that of Mackey & Fair." This was one of the evils which the legislature had undertaken to correct, and some good work had been done in that direction, though it had been done in the face of bitter and relentless opposition. The railroads had a powerful and well organized lobby, with plenty of money to use, and were working like beavers to perpetuate the present system. The influence exerted by the lobby was shown in the "falling down" of several numbers and the weak, vacillating course of others. Pledges have been shown to have little binding force in the face of railroad "persuasion," and members had gone squarely back on their platforms and professions with the most shameless and brazen effrontery. Davies, of Ormsby, who was elected on an anti-railroad reform ticket, and who wrote the anti-railroad plank of the Democratic state platform, has exhibited himself in the light of a railroad champion and one of the most stubborn opponents of reform.

Mr. Davies could not plead ignorance in extenuation of his offense, because he was a man of some ability and had been, for years, personally cognizant of the extortion practiced by the V. & T. railroad, whose especial champion he is.

Fast Skating.

George Wales and Albert Wilber recently skated across Honey lake, a distance of 20 miles in one hour and twenty-four minutes. The return they made in one hour and twelve minutes. Who can outskate that?

Burglary.

Some party or parties broke into the cabin of Frank Cutts last Friday and stole therefrom two coats, a vest, a pair of pants and a pair of boots. Cutts says if the burglar borrowed the clothes for the ball masque that a return of the articles will be all right and no questions asked.

Wood.

There are about 14,000 cords of wood at Huffaker's and near the same amount at Brown's station. From the former station about 5000 cords per month are shipped to Virginia City and Brown's ships 2000 cords. There will be no wood flumed to either of these stations for two months.

The California papers are racking their brains to discover a substitute for the silver five-cent piece which Uncle Sam is not willing to coin in sufficient numbers to supply the demand. One suggests the quarter-fanc, another the cinco centavo of Mexico, equal to about five cents of our currency. The five-cent nickel is redeemable in greenbacks in sums of \$20 and it seems to us that there ought to be no objection to them. They are as much our currency and the government is as much bound to redeem them at par as our bonds or bank notes and we are of the opinion that if newspapers in California interested themselves in aiding the introduction of our own money instead of encouraging popular whims and crochets they would be doing a worthy work.

The adulteration of food is one of the evils of the nineteenth century. Our legislature would be able to save many a poor dyspeptic if they could pass a law that would prevent us from getting poison in our vitals. As matters go now Nevada is about as bad off as any state in the Union as she imports more of her food in proportion than the others do. We get chicory in coffee, corn meal and wheat in flour, artificial mustard, alum in baking powder, white earth in cream of tartar and so on through the list. Everything we get has poison or dross in it to give us bad blood, pimples, gravel and countless diseases.

Colonel Samuel H. Fulton departed on last evening's stage for Battle Mountain. We understand that he goes to take charge of the editorial department of the Battle Mountain Messenger—Reveille.

He will make a good paper of the Messenger; for there is no better writer in the state than the major—Carson Appeal.

Captain Fulton will accept our distinguished assurances of congratulatory applause. May the lieutenant's title never grow less.—Gold Hill News.

Sergeant Fulton, welcome to the ranks. A daily average of three thousand people visit the Cooper Union Free reading room. There are only three disqualifications; uncleanness, intoxication and disorderly conduct.

The Dead Printer.

[Colonel Forney in The Progress.] I dislike most of all to question motives; but a kind word for a poor, dead printer, if you please, ladies and gentlemen of Pennsylvania, by name Bayard Taylor, a Kennet Square, Chester county lad; a ragged apprentice, who walked half over Europe forty years ago; a penny-a-liner for Horace Greeley, who loved him well, and paid him, and partnered him; a poet, a paragrapher, too proud to be a party slave; yet a great architect of fame, who built himself up with his own hands and feet. With these he got to be Minister at Berlin, and just in the midst of his work, a great work on Goethe, and when all Germany looked to him as our best embodiment of American genius, poor fellow, he died! Last Friday Boston honored him in Tremont Temple. Longfellow, Whittier, Holmes, George William Curtis, J. T. Fields and F. P. Whipple attended, spoke and wrote in his praise. How well these Yankees spoke of our Pennsylvania printer. Was there ever a sweeter poem than that of Longfellow at his side? They all spoke or wrote for the dead printer, poet, editor, orator, but not one word from Philadelphia for Bayard Taylor, "God save the common wealth of Pennsylvania."

INNOVATIONS IN BILLIARDS.

How the Game has Come from a Simple to a Difficult One.

[Virginia Chronicle.] Since the big billiard tournament in New York, there has been talk of making the game harder, as the skill of the experts has become so great that playing with three balls on a french carom table is as easy as rolling off a log. Most of us can recollect when the big six-pocket tables were in vogue, and it was possible (by caroming on and pocketing all the balls) to score thirteen at a shot. Finally the game got to be too easy and the side pockets were dispensed with, leaving only one at each corner. These tables were only used by experts, and the sight of two playing upon them generally attracted a crowd. Presently the pockets were entirely dispensed with, and the carom tables came into vogue. The next movement was to bar the "push" shot. Next the tables were reduced in size. Then came the three-ball game, and as the chances were lessened more skill was required. Now experts are found who make runs of three or four hundred by a system of "sursing," which is simply wonderful. In the New York tournament, Daly drove two balls back and forth across the table like an old farmer working a team of steers, the two balls keeping company for half an hour.

It is now proposed by the experts to agree upon a new game in which there will be some radical changes. The masse shots will be barred, and the balls will be spotted after a run of fifty. It is also proposed to have but two balls upon the table, and require the object ball to be hit twice by the cue ball, with one shot, in order to count a point. In this city, however, there is talk of changing the game so that there will be six balls on the table instead of three. This would give players like Ben Lackey and George Shroaff a chance to make a run.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

Two Men Blown to Atoms on the 2150 Level of the C. & C. Shaft.

[Gold Hill News, Saturday.] At 11 A. M. to-day another terrible mining accident occurred, and this time on the 2150 level, of the C. & C. shaft. By it Henry Shellenberg and Benjamin Davis lost their lives.

There is being run northerly from the C. & C. shaft on the 2150 level main drift designed to connect with one south on a corresponding level of the Ophir. The workmen in the headers of these two drifts have been gradually approaching each other, and only a day or two ago a blast in the Ophir drift knocked down some rock into that of the C. & C. shaft, injuring one of the miners employed there. A set of signals were then agreed upon, and the parties continued to approach each other, each retiring when receiving the signal from the other that blasts were about to be put off.

Just before the accident the men in the C. & C. drift were signaled to retire. The round of blasts about to be put off in the Ophir they understood to be seven. They counted until the seven were discharged and then returned to their work. Shellenberg and Davis were engaged in putting up a power drill, when three blasts more went off, blowing a hole through from the Ophir side and killing both men instantly. Their bodies were horribly mutilated.

Both bodies were immediately gathered up, wrapped in blankets and taken to the surface and thence to the undertakers. Coroner Brodek will hold an inquest upon them to-night. Mr. Shellenberg was past the middle of life, an excellent miner, and a man very generally respected by all who knew him. He was a native of Pennsylvania, but of Welsh descent. He leaves a wife.

Mr. Davis resided at the Homestead in Gold Hill, and leaves a wife and one or two children. He, too, was a valuable miner, and a good man. Both bodies will be buried to-morrow.

So Nice.

[Eureka Leader.] "Domino parties are so nice, ain't they, hubby dear?" she remarked, as she was taking down her back hair after the ball. "Hubby dear" grunted out a reply that could not be distinguished as either affirmative or negative of the proposition. "No body knows you, you know," continued the lady, "and it is such awfully jolly fun to have the gentlemen following one around, saying such delightfully sweet things, without ever knowing who they are talking to. Now, there was one man who devoted himself to me during the earlier portion of the evening, until we took our domino off, and we spooned on each other until midnight. Who it was I haven't the least idea, nor has he the slightest clue to my identity. I am so sorry that your lodge prevented your coming," she continued, as she deposited a handful of hairpins on the marble slab. Then hubby interrupted, and retailed for her satisfaction all those nice sentiments that the stranger had whispered into her ear—those were of such condensed sweetness that they would have put a candy shop to the blush—and it came out that the "hubby dear" had gone to the party, and had fooled the wife of his bosom by ringing in his company on her as a stranger, and she declared that she knew him all the time, while he shrugs his shoulders incredulously; and she to-day informed a lady friend that domino parties were very tame affairs, and she did not enjoy herself a bit. Hubby knocked all the romance out of the event.

"BULLETIN" ITEMS.

There are 12 ocean steamers lying idle in the harbor.

The commissioners pronounce Wells, Fargo & Co.'s bank in excellent condition.

Of the 52 wheat vessels cleared in September 30 are known to have reached their destination and one was wrecked within 100 miles of home.

The petroleum consumption of 1878 was 2,840,170 gallons of 1877, 2,000,000. Most of it came by sailing vessels. It is now stated that it will hereafter come by rail. The California production is well maintained.

On the day the silver bill passed over the President's veto, the London price was 55d per ounce. It has never been so high since, but has been as low as 49d and new stands at 50. Friends of the bill thought its passage would set matters right all round. It was to restore silver to its former purity with gold and make everybody happy.

A year's experience has not justified these predictions. The government has coined \$25,000,000 in standard dollars and nearly all of them are snugly stored in the great vaults built expressly for their safekeeping.

Will be Changed.

A GAZETTE reporter learned Monday that the time table on the Central Pacific railroad would be changed at an early date, so as to bring the western bound passenger train through Reno in the morning and the eastern bound train in the evening. This will be a decided improvement on the present schedule, which runs all passenger trains through in the night. It will give travelers a chance to see our beautiful town in passing through and make it much more pleasant for people going from Virginia to San Francisco. In this connection it would be well to remark that Reno ought to make some sort of organized effort to get the headquarters of the Truckee division established here.

Water Running.

The water pipes are now open and Coleman & Pechner are prepared to give baths to those that be of a dirty skin. Their rooms and tubs are neat clean and well aired.

The San Francisco Examiner approves of the vote on Chinese immigration which the GAZETTE brought about. It says:

The voter will declare either for or against Chinese immigration on his ballot. The result of the total vote will be transmitted to the Executive at Washington, to congress, and to the governors of all the states and territories. One object of the bill is to convince the people on the other side of the continent, congress, and the authorities at Washington, that the sentiment of the people of Nevada is almost unanimously in favor of prohibiting or greatly restricting the immigration of the Mongolians. A vote in California and Oregon would show a similar sentiment.

Base Ball.

Sunday afternoon about twenty young men gathered on the ball ground back of the seminary. As no steps towards organization have been taken, temporary captains were chosen and a game of five innings played. Mr. Rass Ward and Pierce Evans were the captains, the Ward side winning by a score of 16 to 22. A meeting will be called during the week for the purpose of organizing a regular club, adopting rules, etc. Further notice will be given.

Old Birds.

Robertson, who several weeks ago shot Wm. Barlow, was yesterday arrested in Virginia City for drawing a deadly weapon. His sentence was 75 days in the county jail. Emmet Jones, who is not a stranger to Washoe county jail, yesterday received 79 days in the Storey county jail. Emmet walked into a house without the owners permission.

Bret Harte.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The Daily News says: Bret Harte's lecture, "Arguments of '49," was a great success. Of all the disciples of Dickens, Harte is perhaps the only one who has not fallen into the trick of aping his master's mannerisms. He is almost the only American humorist with sentiment.

Indians Raiding.

DEADWOOD, D. T., Feb. 14.—Last Monday a band of twenty-five Indians raided the camp of three hunters on Cheyenne River, thirty miles east of Rapid City. The Indians captured one gun, one horse and all the provisions and blankets. The hunters say the Indians had a band of 100 horses and were moving northward.

"Have you ever been in prison," asked a lawyer of a witness, whom he was disposed to badger and bully, as the profession are apt to do. "Yes, sir." "When?" "In 1862." "Where?" "In Andersonville." There was a momentary pause for breath, and then a round of applause that shook the court-room.

Severe Accident.

About half past five o'clock Friday evening as James Mayberry and wife were returning home, their buggy team became frightened near the iron bridge, and ran at full speed along South Virginia street until they came to the sidewalk near Mr. Kinkadee's residence. Suddenly turning at this point they crossed this raised walk throwing Mrs. Mayberry violently to the ground. Mr. Mayberry was carried about fifty yards further in his endeavor to stop his horses, but not being able to do so, he let them go, receiving in his fall, slight bruises about the head and hip. Mr. Kinkadee, who had watched the runaway, ran to see the result and reached Mrs. Mayberry about the same time as did her husband. They picked her up and removed her to Mr. K's residence, to which place a physician was promptly summoned. Dr. Dawson found that she has sustained only slight injuries on her body, but that both bones of her right leg were broken about midway between the knee and ankle and a portion of the tibia protruded through the flesh. Temporary treatment was administered and at 8 o'clock Mrs. Mayberry was taken to her home five miles west of town. Drs. Hegan and Dawson set the bones Saturday. The team which Mr. Mayberry was driving has run away twice before. They had been standing in the stable for some time and as the air was cold and they felt full of the devil, off they started with the above fearful result. An amusing part of the affair was that one horse outran the other and thus instead of running home they circled around Mr. Kinkadee's residence. The fastest one, however, slackened his pace, and both ran to the bridge. One attempted to take the foot-walk, the other the road-bed, but an iron post presented a further impossibility of any such design. Very light damage was done to the buggy.

District Court.

The case of N. A. Merritt vs. John Dixon Sr. and Jr. motion for new trial denied.

E. C. Gosch et al vs. James Sullivan et al, demurrer to complaint sustained, and five days granted to amend complaint.

Pacific Life Insurance Co vs. E. F. Reed, demurrer withdrawn and five days given to answer complaint.

Henry Orr vs. trustees Orr Ditch Co, demurrer argued and submitted.

M. C. Lake vs. J. C. Lewis, notice for judgment on the finding of a previous trial, argued and submitted.

Reno Savings Bank vs. Washoe County, action to recover balance on balance for work performed on the Glendale road. Demurrer to complaint overruled and five days to answer.

Samuel Brown vs. Alvare Evans—Motion for a new trial denied.

B. F. Sheldon vs. M. T. Coates et al—Judgment ordered according to the complaints and proofs.

Bodie Mechanics.

BODIE, Feb. 13.—The strike of the Mechanics' Union remains the same. The members held a meeting to-day with closed doors. We are unable to ascertain the proceedings. The mining superintendents held a meeting to-day and decided to resist any interference by the mechanics, and would keep closed down and import engineers if necessary. The Mono company kept an armed guard at their mine all night. The following mines are closed: Standard, new works, Bodie, Bechtel, Blackhawk, South Bodie, Dudley, Queen Bee, Goodshaw, South Bulwer, and Toga. The miners Union disclaim any connection with the strike, and will hold a meeting this evening. They will probably take action in the matter, as it throws many of their men out of employment. No violence is anticipated now.

Fire on the Bodie Road.

The barn at William's station, Sweetwater, about forty miles this side of Bodie, was totally destroyed by fire yesterday morning, between 2 and 3 o'clock. Twelve horses belonging to the Carson stage line, with their harness perished in the flames and, worst of all the man who was attending to the stock.

Mountain King.

Work will be commenced next week on the mountain King mine, McClelland district. This mine has given assays running as high as \$800 to the ton. The mine is about eight miles east of Reno, and is owned and managed by a Nevada company.

Needed.

Commercial Row between Virginia and Sierra streets begs for fifty or one hundred leads of fine gravel. Might not this want be supplied by the merchants whose business houses front on that street?

A Credit to Journalism.

The Reno GAZETTE and the Bodie Standard are a credit to journalism in this and news.

Pinney Acquitted.

SAN FRANCISCO 13.—George M. Pinney and John O. Hancoc were acquitted to-day by a jury in the United States circuit court. The remainder of the indictments against them, and the parties indicted with them, were dismissed.

FROM CARSON

Cassidy After the Chinese—The Insane Bill, Etc.

We had a little fun in the senate day before yesterday over the bill wherein Chinese and mongolians are prevented from working on public works. Mr. Comins arose to make a speech on the advisability of passing the bill, in which remarks he somewhat trampled the caudal appendage of the Democratic party which very much riled Messrs Cassidy and Cresswell, the latter replying to Mr. Comins in the most bitter sarcasm on the Republican party. By this time the fight became a

A REGULAR POLITICAL SET-TO

in which both sides accused the other of being the friends of the Chinese. After this had proceeded awhile Cassidy wishing to make a record for the Democrats moved to add an amendment to the bill not only public works in the state but all railroads and corporations of every kind. But during the excitement of the debate his motion was not seconded. Senator Powning then made a speech showing where the Democrats had received the Chinese with open arms, and proving the same by reference to their record. In the meantime he was receiving hot shot from all the Democratic members, which he returned as fast as fired with interest, getting the best of the other side on every question. Boardman then moved in substance Cassidy's previous motion which was seconded. Cassidy jumped up with flashing eyes and a very red face claiming to be the originator of the motion, which Mr. Boardman denied. Things by this time had become alarmingly warm and Cassidy even went so far as to claim that the gentleman from Washoe told an untruth if he claimed the motion. It was finally decided that the motion was Mr. Cassidy's consequently the Democrats gained a little cheap notoriety. The bill, however, was laid over, and we will see how well they will keep in the traces when the bill is called up for final passage.

THE INSANE BILL.

has at last passed the assembly by a vote of 30 to 16. It will now have to run the gauntlet of the senate, which will be a hard fight. Boardman and Powning are using all honorable means to procure its passage and they think they will succeed. Powning yesterday asked the senate to visit Reno where they would be entertained by the citizens and shown over the town without regard to expense.

Several of the members will accept the invitation, and will be taken to the state ground to-day in carriages and to other points of interest in Reno. If the bill passes the senate, the governor will approve it immediately. Governor Kinkadee feels a great interest in the bill, and is anxious for it to go through.

RAILROAD QUESTION.

Regarding the railroad question, the joint committee of fourteen are still at work on numerous bills. What they will arrive at is hard to tell. In my opinion nothing will be done, as the bill will be delayed until it will be too late to get it through this session. I think it would be better for Washoe county if the fares and freights would remain as they are, for I think without a doubt a direct railroad would be constructed from Reno to Virginia within six months, which would build Reno up and would be better than any reduction that could be made. Hence, I think the people of Washoe county should relieve our members from any pledges regarding the railroad question, and allow them to vote for the interest of the county. In case the reduction is made the V. & T. will stop their passenger travel on the freight trains, the C. P. will take off the lighting and the projected road north from Reno will never be built.

THESE ARE NOT PROPHECIES

but clear facts. In the course of time numerous railroads will be built, thereby reducing the tariffs on account of competition.

Next week the legislature will convene at 10 o'clock every morning and will likely hold night sessions the remainder of the term.

A Man Shot in Modesto.

MODESTO, Feb. 14.—Miles Painter was shot and is thought mortally wounded. The report says it was done at Chinatown this morning about 1 o'clock. It is impossible to get particulars, as the parties who were with him are not disposed to give the cause but it is supposed, that it was done by a Chinaman.

Not a Paradise.

[Virginia Chronicle.]

A gentleman who arrived from Bodie yesterday speaks very disparagingly of that region. He says there are 450 men working in the mines, and about a thousand walk around idle. In that small town there are sixty-five saloons, five butcher shops, two bakeries and two dance houses. People are crowding in there from all parts of the country with the expectation getting work, and when their money gives out, they walk the street begging the loan of their fare back from their friends.

St. Mary's Academy.

Reno is pre-eminently the natural centre of the educational interests of Nevada. Gradually this town is clustering within its compass, schools which compare with those of the oldest states in the Union. The citizens of Reno may justly boast of their public schools, the Episcopal Seminary and Mount St. Mary's Academy. A GAZETTE reporter recently visited the Catholic school. Three sisters of the Dominican order, Sept. 3d, 1877, started a school in a brick building on the corner of Peavine and Fifth streets. They commenced with little or no money and an attendance of forty-five pupils. They are now teaching in two small frame buildings on North Center street, gave instructions to seventy-five scholars and are erecting a large school building, which, when completed, will cost \$20,000.

There are six teachers who daily give instructions in this academy. Three devote all their time to the solid studies, and three to music. The text books used are as follows: Robinson's series of arithmetics and algebras; Harvey's grammar soon to be changed; Quackenbush's restorer Swinton's U. S. History; Fred's Ancient History; O'Shea's readers and geographies. The reporter has not visited a school where the deportment is better and the pupils more studious. Most of the boys and girls have bright faces and recite in such a manner as to show that the methods of instruction employed are excellent, and that the children apprehend what they are taught. They were not in every instance as tidy as one could expect, yet packed as they are, into small uncomfortable quarters, they are more or less excusable for this defect. Another serious trouble is the irregularity of the attendance, which, with the overcrowded condition of the school, renders exceedingly difficult the systematizing of class recitations and graded study. The present term will close the first week in June and the commencement exercises of the next term will be held in the new building.

The President Congratulates Collector Merritt.

[Press Dispatch to the Enterprise.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The following is self-explanatory:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4.—My Dear General: I congratulate you on your confirmation. It is a great gratification to me, very honorable to you and will prove, I believe, of signal service to the country. My desire is that the office be conducted on strictly business principles and according to the rules of the civil service which were recommended by the civil service commission in the administration of General Grant. I want you to be perfectly independent of mere influence from any quarter. Neither my recommendation or that of Secretary Sherman or of any member of congress or other influential person must be specially regarded. Let appointments and removals be made on business principles and according to the rules. These must, I assume, be a few confidential places filled by those you personally know to be trustworthy, but restrict the area of patronage to the narrowest limits. Let no man be put out merely because he is a friend to Mr. Arthur, or no man put in merely because he is our friend. The good of the service should be the sole end in view. The best means yet presented, it seems to me, are the rules recommended by the civil service commission. I shall issue no new order on the subject at present. I am glad you approve of my message, and I wish you to see that all is expressed or implied in it is faithfully carried out. Again, congratulating you, and assuring you of my entire confidence, I remain yours, sincerely, (Signed) R. B. HAYES. To Gen. E. A. Merritt, Collector of Customs, New York.

Russia's Plague.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 13.—The epidemic has entirely disappeared from Astrakhan, there having been no cases for several days. Complaint is made of Roumania's neglect to give notice to Russia of her precautions against the plague. The locking of railway carriages containing Russian officers is considered especially unfriendly and unjustifiable. Roumania claims her action is in accord with the measures adopted by Austria and Germany.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 13.—The Folkething has voted urgency for the bill instituting precautions against the plague.

VIENNA, Feb. 13.—The government will shortly order the same precautions against Turkey as are in force against Russia. Navigation of the Danube will be restricted and the Sulinia mouth closed.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 13.—Prince Labanoff has authorized measures for the disinfection at Varna and Bourgas of arrivals from suspected ports. The chief medical officer at Kavala declares the district free from plague, but states that malignant typhus prevails at Senecova.

BERLIN, Feb. 13.—The czar refuses to permit Roumania to subject to quarantine Russian soldiers returning from Turkey.

A FIERY DEATH.

Fifteen Men Burned to Death at San Jose, Cal.

SAN JOSE, Feb. 14.—A most distressing accident took place at tunnel No. 3, through the Santa Cruz mountains, on the line of the Southern Pacific Coast railroad, four and a half miles above Alma station, at 9:30 o'clock last Tuesday evening, by which one man, M. C. Hyland, the foreman, and fourteen Chinamen were so severely injured that it is thought eight or nine of the latter cannot survive. For several weeks, owing to having struck petroleum, the

GAS OZZING FROM FISSIONS in the rock through which the tunnel is being run, great care has been taken to flash or burn this gas accumulated between the blasts, which heretofore had never accumulated to any extent. This was done by approaching the inner end of the tunnel with a lighted taper on a long pole. The gas as seen as the light reached it flashed off, and all was clear for a time. The amount of gas increased so of late that the foreman, fearing danger, quit, and the new foreman, M. C. Hyland, who is among the injured, was substituted several days ago. Last night the man selected approached as usual to touch of the accumulated gas, the others having retired some distance. It is thought that the blast just previous had opened a larger fissure of gas than had been known, and instead of the usual flash, as soon as the light reached it a

MOST TERRIBLE EXPLOSION followed. The report was heard for miles and a volume of flame shot through the tunnel and from its mouth to a height of two hundred feet in the air. A ten-ton engine used for supplying the tunnel, was completely turned over, and the blacksmith shop, a distance of about seventy yards from the mouth of the tunnel, was blown to pieces. A few minutes after the explosion, Hyland, the foreman, groped out and was soon followed by three or four Chinamen, all of them

HAIRLESS AND HORRIBLY BURNED about their heads, or such other portions of their bodies as were not covered by clothing. A hundred or more persons from the Chinese camp contiguous were soon on the spot, and the work of getting out the others was commenced. It was found that lights could not be used for any distance, and the men went in and carried the others out, groping about after them until they were found. It cannot be said how far they were found, but they were very little bruised. All were alive but burned to such a degree that those who live will be frightfully marked. Several have their eyes burned out and all are unrecognizable. It is believed many have inhaled fire. It is probable that a shaft will have to be sunk to ventilate the tunnel before any great amount of drifting is done.

—To show the vein of quiet piety running through the heart of the average Renote, we will mention the fact that a certain saloon keeps this holy motto hung above the bar, "In God We Trust." "Anybody else Cash rather spoils the effect.

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Great English Remedy
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Nervous Debility, Premature Decline, Muscular Weakness, Lost Manhood, Defective Memory, Paralysis, Dependancy and all conditions produced by youthful indiscretions or excesses in mature years. Price, \$3 a bottle, or four times the amount \$10. Sent to any address by the Proprietor.

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NO. 11 KERNAN STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.
Or can be had of All Druggists. Dr. Mintie's large Hospital Experience enables him to treat all diseases of a delicate or private nature in the most scientific manner. Charges reasonable. CONSULTATION FREE. Thorough examination and advice, including an analysis of urine, \$5. Office hours—10 to 3 and 6 to 8 evenings; Sundays 11 to 1 only. Jan 6-6m

Found at Last!

AN INFALLIBLE Hair Restorative, which will restore the graying hair to its natural color, remove dandruff, and prevent or stop the hair from falling out. It is cleansing and invigorating, making the hair healthy, glossy in all instances. It will reproduce a growth of substantial hair to bald heads when the roots of the hair (however feeble) are left. I warrant this Hair Restorative to be harmless, and to do all that is claimed for it. It is not a new article, but has been in the market since 1868. All those having this article for sale, and those who over used it, pronounce it the best in the market. Examine carefully before buying, to avoid deception. Prepared and for sale by HENRY FUCHS, No. 276 J Street, Sacramento. Also for sale by leading druggists throughout California and Nevada. Jan 21

Dr. Mintie's Nephreticum.

DR. MINTIE'S NEPHRETICUM works wonders in all cases of Dropsy, Bright's Disease, Kidney, Bladder, and Urinary Complaints, or Retention of Urine, these troubles are entirely cured by the Nephreticum. Female Weakness, Gravel, Diabetes, pain in the back side and loin are cured when all other medicines have failed.

See what the Druggists of Portland and San Francisco say about Dr. Mintie's Nephreticum and English Dandelion Pills:

"We have sold a large amount of Dr. Mintie's medicines; the English Dandelion Pills; also the Nephreticum, and in all cases they are highly spoken of and give entire satisfaction."

John A. Childs, Druggist, Second street, Portland.

C. H. Woodward & Co., Druggists, corner First and Alder street, Portland.

Messrs. Abrams & Carroll, wholesale, Druggists, Nos. 3 and 5 Front street, San Francisco, say:

"We regard Nephreticum as the best Kidney and Bladder remedy we have ever used. It keeps the system in good order. For all derangements of the Liver, Use Dr. Mintie's English Dandelion Pills. For Biliousness and Dyspepsia, Use Dr. Mintie's English Dandelion Pills. For Fever and Ague, Use Dr. Mintie's English Dandelion Pills. Every family should keep the English Dandelion Pills on hand."

Dr. Mintie's Remedies will not "Cure all Complaints," but will, if taken according to directions, give immediate relief and perfect a cure in all troubles for which they are recommended. Jan 6-6m

MRS. H. A. MOORE'S**SCIENTIFIC HAIR PRODUCER.**

Mrs. H. A. Moore would announce to the ladies and gentlemen who desire the personal adornment of a fine suit of hair, that she has patented her celebrated Hair Restorer, which has now been before the public for a space of two years, and has in every instance given entire satisfaction as to what it produces. No mineral or damaging substance is used in this preparation, and it is guaranteed to prevent hair falling out after four applications. Well-known cases of long standing baldness have been successfully treated (as per testimonials in my possession). It will produce a full flowing crop of hair on all stages of baldness, even to its most pronounced state. It will prevent hair from turning gray.

Preparations forwarded to all parts of the country.

ONE BOTTLE, \$5; THREE BOTTLES, \$10

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108, STOCKTON STREET, BETWEEN O'FARRELL AND GRANT, SAN FRANCISCO.

Agents Wanted.

The above article has been exhibited at all the recent Fairs; receiving the premium and the unqualified approval of all who have given it a trial. Jan 6-6m

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The National Gold Medal was awarded to Bradley & Rulerson for the best Photographs in the United States, and the Vienna Medal for the best in the world.

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Office—West Side of Virginia street, south of Second. 5-1f

Boardman & Varian,

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Office—Second street.

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Office in the Journal Building. 1-3f

Trial for Murder.

SALT LAKE, Feb. 18.—The trial of Robert T. Burton for the murder of Mrs. Bowman in June, 1862, has been commenced in this city. The affair from which the killing resulted is termed in the history of the territory, "the Morrisite war." At that time Burton was deputy sheriff of Salt Lake county and proceeded thirty miles north of this place with a posse consisting of some two hundred men, armed with cannon and rifles, to arrest some one hundred men, women and children called Morrisites—a religious sect opposed to the Mormon church and led by a prophet called Morris. The Morrisites entrenched themselves in their settlement and fought two days before surrendering. It is alleged that Burton after the surrender, and after taking possession of the enemy's camp, shot and killed with his own hands Morris and two women. He was indicted in 1877 separately for each offense. It is contended by all Mormons that Brigham Young ordered the extermination of the Morrisites and that Burton acted upon such orders.

The Man who Kicked Dickens.

Old Major Throckmorton, keeper of the Gault house in Louisville, is dead. He was a good old man, and Kentucky to the bone. When Dickens came to his house in 1846 the Major gracefully and hospitably addressed him thus, while the assembled crowd looked on and listened with admiration akin to enthusiasm: "Mr. Dickens, we are glad to meet you. We know you and admire you, and will reckon it a privilege to be allowed to extend to you the hospitalities of the metropolis of Kentucky. As your special host I beg that you will command me for any service in my power to render." Mr. Dickens received this with a rigid stare. "When I need you, landlord," he said, pointing to the door, "I will ring." The next moment the distinguished author was half way out of the window, the Major's boot under his coat-tail, and numerous Kentuckyans holding the Major's coat-tail, for the Major viewed insults from a strictly Kentuckian point of view, and the only mention of this incident in the "American notes" is that Dickens saw a pig rooting in the streets of Louisville, which proves that great novelists are more careful about their fiction than their facts.—Washington Post.

The Government of Alaska.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—The Times editorially on Alaska says: There exists the anomaly of a community over which floats the American flag, but is destitute of even a shadow of civil government. What is a government by a collector of customs? There is neither law nor precedent for such a legal fiction, and there is in Alaska nothing more formidable than an inspector or two to enforce the authority of the officer supposed to represent the government.

Perished in the Flames.

AUGUSTA, Me., Feb. 18.—A frightful catastrophe occurred in the village of Somerville, thirty miles from Augusta, on Friday. Ephraim Hysher and his wife left home in the forenoon, to do some trading, leaving their three children, aged four, two years and a half and eight months, alone at home. By some means the house caught fire, and before aid arrived the building, with its contents was destroyed, the three children perished in the flames.

Highway Robbers.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 18.—On Friday night, three masked men halted the Little Rock mail stage in the woods. The robbers took \$50 of G. W. Gowan, the only passenger, and \$27 from the driver. One held the horses while the other ripped the mail-bags. The robbers found no registered letter bag. After getting the St. Louis and Memphis sacks and rifling their contents, they replaced the mail and disappeared.

Texas Roughs.

GALVESTON, Texas, Feb. 18.—A special from Sherman says that one of the Kribs, who murdered the England family in 1876, has been sentenced to death in the Cook county district court. An attack, made on the jail by a party of men for the purpose of lynching the prisoner, was repelled. About forty shots were exchanged and one of the attacking party killed.

On Trial for Incest.

SAN BUENAVENTURA, Feb. 18.—The trial of Van Curen for incest began today in the county court. The indictment against Mrs. Sheppard, his niece, an alleged accomplice, was dismissed, so as to make her a witness, and she is testifying against the accused as strongly as before. Unless the defense has evidence not produced at the preliminary examination, there is little doubt of the result.

Fourteen Hours in an Old Shaft.

GRASS VALLEY, Cal., Feb. 18.—Last Friday night a man named E. Jones, 50 years of age, fell into a mining shaft, where he remained fourteen hours before being rescued. While returning home after dark his lantern was blown out, and being unable to see his way, in wandering about he fell into the shaft, fifty feet deep. Strange to say he was uninjured.

The Hyer Sisters, who are billed to appear here on the 24th, are playing to the Base Rangers.

"CORNEO" CUNNING.

A "Gazette" Reporter Nicely Done For.

Last evening as a belated GAZETTE reporter was hurrying to his rest, his ears were greeted with a most plaintive wail of "I-want-ter-go-home." It proceeded from an individual in the post-supporting stage of intoxication who was industriously striving to straighten one of the supports of the balcony in front of Hagerman & Schooling's store on Commercial Row. A certain painful earnestness, to which the sympathetic heart of the reporter responded, was manifest in the intonation with which the above very remarkable expression was uttered.

"Well, my friend," said the reporter, "where do you live? Can I give you any assistance?"

"Yessir—s-town on street where you live, ic,—s-lower down. Busted my knee-cap 's-afternoon, an' I-want-ter-go-home."

Thinking it foolishness to waste any time in trying to ascertain who the inebriate was or where he lived, and acting on the information already given, the reporter took the man by the arm and together they fought their way through the darkness in the direction of home.

Fifteen or twenty minutes walk, and hard physical exertion on the part of the charitable news-gatherer, brought the parties to a very respectable looking cottage residence, which the befuddled individual designated, after a sharp but brief search for the gate latch, as his abode. The modest reporter would have left his charge here, but this was evidently no part of the latter's programme.

Once inside the inclosure the whole manner of the man changed. His busted knee-cap theory was abandoned, and although he was still very manifestly under the influence of liquor, the maudlin roll left his tongue, and words came thick and fast. Apparently noticing the surprise not mixed with alarm which his sudden transformation from a sodden, helpless drunk to an exceedingly lively one produced on the reporter, he made the following very lucid and consoling explanation:

"My friend, I am drunk, beastly drunk. My wife knows you and I, although, I imagine, you have not the honor of our acquaintance. Well, we have been married about three or four years, and this is the first time I have been on a lark in all that time. Bill S— and Bob H— wanted to bring me home early this evening when I was unable to come alone, but I wouldn't allow them to do so. You see my wife is a great stickler for etiquette. If she has a hobby I should call it the rules and customs of polite society, and if I should have appeared before her in my present condition and in their company—good fellows, too—she never would have forgiven me. I knew better than that if I was too drunk to navigate. You happened along just as I had about determined to go it alone, and have kindly helped me out of my difficulty. I want you now to go to the door with me. My wife will see who is with me, and will charitably think I have been in what she is pleased to term good company."

During this speech the speaker had retained his hold upon the arm of the dumbfounded reporter, and by adroit maneuvering had brought him to the door, and at its conclusion rang the bell.

Before the echoes had died away the call was answered, and upon the threshold appeared the lady of the house, a lamp in her hand, and a look of anxiety upon her exceedingly fair features. With a moment's hesitation the gallant inebriate raised his hat and in the most perfect society manner introduced the representative of the GAZETTE and his wife. Politely turning then, he remarked "It is late, Brother B—, and I have to thank you for your company. Please tell your carrier to leave the GAZETTE at my house, hereafter. Good night"—as the reporter by an exercise of that acute discernment which characterizes the craft had at last discovered that his usefulness was no longer called in question and was moving down the walk—"Good night, and pleasant dreams, Brother B—."

The door closed, and the reporter wandered homeward meditating upon the strange uses to which news-men are sometimes put, and also with a certain longing to know more of the shrewd individual who had so cleverly duped him.

Coin Talks.

The coin was put up at Wadsworth Tuesday for a 600-yard race between W. D. Epperson's horse Selim, and A. Russell's horse, Grey Fox; the race was run at Wadsworth on the 9th of March. Pools will be sold on the race by Chas. Wilson and L. Bevier.

I. O. G. T.

A. H. Wilbur and T. F. Laycock were elected representatives; Eva Barnes and Maud Johnson alternates to the convention to organize a grand lodge for Nevada. The convention meets in Reno, Feb. 25 at 10 A. M.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Still Harping on Fares and Freight.

The Insane Asylum Bill—Report of the State Prison Committee—Etc.

[Correspondence of the GAZETTE.]

The asylum bill was read for the first time in the senate on Monday and was referred to the committee on ways and means. This committee, I understand, are nearly all bitterly opposed to the bill, but will give the friends of the measure an opportunity to come before them and make their statements before they make their report, which will be made to the senate Thursday or Friday next. The senate now stands about even on the question, and there is not much opposition shown by those who are against the bill. They are even inclined to listen to all propositions and seem willing to be

CONVERTED TO THE MEASURE

providing figures can be shown whereby the expense now connected with the care of the insane can be reduced by the construction of the asylum. The principal fear is, that like all government or state buildings there will be brought into the next legislature innumerable relief bills and other steals not looked for at this time. Many arguments are advanced against this, and perhaps by the time the bill comes up for final passage will work in its favor. The veto of the Governor on the bill relative to granting to certain parties the right of constructing a railroad from the Central Pacific to the town of Tuscarora, was sustained by the senate. The Governor claiming the act to be in direct conflict with part of the constitution of this state. The

CHINESE QUESTION

has been of some interest this week. On account of the action of congress on it, numerous resolutions have been introduced in both houses thanking the senators and representatives who supported the bill, also A. A. Sargent, Thurman and others for their action. These have been passed, but a resolution introduced in the assembly requesting Rutherford B. Hayes to approve the bill just passed in congress was in the senate referred to the committee on federal relations, where it now rests. The bill prohibiting the employment of Chinese on public works, railroads or corporations of any kind whatever, passed the senate and is now in the house. Also the bill which is intended to stop Chinamen from removing their dead unless so permitted by the proper authority. Both of these bills will undoubtedly do more to clear this state of the heathen Chinese than all of the memorials and joint resolutions ever sent to congress. They will meet with little or no opposition in the assembly and the governor it is no likely will disappoint them. Senator Stewart's bill providing for apprenticeships will if passed be of great benefit to many poor girls and boys in our state in providing them not only with good homes but a means of gaining their livelihood in after years. The joint committee selected from both houses to visit and inquire into the record of prisoners now confined in our prison for the purpose of recommending their pardon for good conduct during confinement, performed their duty to day and it is thought, several will be pardoned by their recommendation. The special committee of fourteen who have the matter of

FARES AND FREIGHTS

in their hands, are holding an open session in the senate chamber this evening. Judge Brown is arguing the unconstitutionality of any law the legislature could pass regarding the constitution of the United States, also many cases from the several states of the Union decided in favor of railroads, to support his theory. He is brought here by the Central Pacific to attend to their interest before the committee. Judge Lewis of Virginia will answer him. The committee has listened to the statements of the Virginia and Truckee and have now only to hear from the Eureka & Palisade. It is pretty generally thought by the members that they have got the railroad companies

IN A CORNER,

and if the committee can perfect their bill, which they wish to introduce, and if they do not delay too long they may do something to make the desired reduction; but the session is fast drawing to a close, and if the bill is not introduced before the end of this week, it will be too late to get it through, and make it a law. The railroads, of course, will endeavor to delay the committee as much as possible, in order to prevent any legislation on this session on the subject of fares and freight.

The water pipes through the town are still frozen up, despite the warm weather.

JOTTINGS

—Twelve carloads of railroad iron passed through last night going west.

—Gray & Isaacs will receive a large stock of dry goods in about two weeks.

—A number of families bound for Oregon, were on the western bound emigrant train last night.

—A gentleman just down from the Sierras says that the snow is rapidly melting off of the foot-hills.

—Gen. R. M. Clarke came down from Carson to-day for the purpose of defending the Pyramid fishermen.

—Judge Bowker's justice mill is a little rusty for want of use, and his fee-book is a good index of the hard times.

—The Truckee river has fallen two or three inches since yesterday and the water has become somewhat clearer.

—Next Saturday is Washington's birthday, though it is difficult to see what importance attaches to the statement.

—Only a very few fish have been caught out of the Truckee this season. It is most too early for trout to begin running up the river.

—A beautiful set of new pool balls have been received at the Wine House, with numbers running from 10 to 150 instead of from 1 to 15.

—A mass-meeting was held last night at Carson to consider railroad matters. It was addressed by Col. Ellis, Judge Seelye, Woodburn, Boardman and others.

—The water pipes leading to the court-house have thawed out sufficiently to warrant turning the water into them. The water was turned on this evening.

—A grand lodge of the Independent Order of Good Templars will be organized in Reno on the 24th. The swear-offs have gathered enough recruits to start a state lodge.

—The weather so far this week has been simply divine. The air and sky are as bright and balmy as sunny Italy's, even, and one enjoying it thinks naturally of springtime and flowers.

—Another musicale will come off at the Episcopal Seminary to-morrow evening. The lovers of vocal music should attend, for it will prove a rhythmic treat, whatever that may be.

—Money is tight, which is a good reason, probably, for men not getting so.

—Sheriff Walker only has three boarders enjoying his hospitality at present.

—Emigration west over the C. P., which has been somewhat slack of late, is on the increase.

—It is reported that the lightning express between Virginia City and San Francisco will be discontinued when the summer opens.

—The town is very healthy—but that is no reason why the report should be spread about that the physicians are devising a scheme to bring the plague here.

—The vitality of some of the mountain grasses is astonishing. Patches of bright green surrounded by snow and ice may already be seen in many marshy wet places about Boca and Truckee.

—It distressingly dull in the towns on the Truckee; business is slack, and even the metropolitan canines stick their tails between their legs and slink off before the warlike mien of some magnetic colored cur from the rural districts.

—A Renote rushed up to a GAZETTE reporter this morning with the query: "Why is cash like items?" The GAZETTE scribe gave it up, when the querist said, "because it is scarce." He was presented with a chronograph for his smartness.

—L. S. Burchard, who has been heretofore connected with the GAZETTE in the capacity of local, has accepted a similar position on the Journal. Mr. Burchard is a pleasant, affable gentleman, and the GAZETTE wishes him success in his new field.

Fatal Railroad Accident.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 19.—A railroad disaster occurred near Selma yesterday. The passenger train from there on the Selma, Rome and Dalton road, fell through a rotten bridge over Mulberry creek. One white man, named George Evans, and four negroes were killed. Superintendent Stanton and Conductor White were fatally injured and ten or twelve persons severely hurt. The train is a perfect wreck.

Justice Court.

Business in the justice court has been slight for the last few days, only one case came up Monday, and that was the case of the state of Nevada against Sam Lee, who was brought from California on the governor's requisition, charged with embezzlement. The case was continued over until Saturday, the 22nd.

English Strikers.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 17.—The strike has practically collapsed, and the laborers are resuming work in large numbers. The sailors continued to fold out work is resumed at the grain warehouses.

Vancuren is on trial at San Buena Ventura for incest. His niece, Mrs. Sheppard, is the principal witness against him.

A. RENOITES WILD RIDE FIVE MILES AWAY.

Anirate Husband Gives Chase, Etc.—Reno's Last Sensation.

Rumor, thousand tongued, is just now busy with the good name and reputation of a prominent Renote, and gossips are rolling a delicious morsel of scandal under their tongues, while they piously turn their eyes heavenward and ejaculate, "Did you ever." The story is whispered far and wide, staid citizens gather in groups and talk it over, while gadabout wives and elderly spinsters dwell on it and embellish the tale with a loving enjoyment and vivid imagination. It seems that a married Renote,

A MERCHANT,

advanced in years of discretion, and who ought to know better has been en-croaching upon the marital rights of another benedict. The merchant who is a man of standing in the community and the father of children, has a ranch several miles from town, on which lived a man with

A COMELY SPOUSE.

Our elderly merchant, in his trips to the ranch, laid eyes on the charms of the fair dame, and from viewing, came to coveting his neighbor's goods. Straightway he began, like David with Uriah, to gain the favor of the lady. Suffice it to say, he succeeded; how, is not known. The husband began to notice the too frequent and somewhat effusive attentions paid by the man of business to his wife, and from spying grew jealous, and from growing jealous, grew to suspect.

SUSPICION BECAME CONVICTION

and it knewed his vitals like the Prometheus vulture, destroying his domestic peace and rendering him miserable. Some days ago he set himself to watch the movements of the suspected pair. Last Tuesday night the husband's jealous vigil was rewarded by finding the wife of his bosom and her aged lover in such a position as to be proof against "Holy Writ" of the nature of their relations. absorbed in amorous dalliance, and a burning lamp which the pair had forgotten or neglected to turn out, told plainly the shameful story of the watcher's dishonor. Filled with rage and jealous desperation, the wretched husband opened the door with the intention of slaying the despoiler of his wife's virtue, but the faithless woman divined his bloody intent and blew out the lamp.

HER PARAMOUR

was somewhat lightly clad to take the night air. In sooth he was appareled in a single abbreviated garment, but the spirit of haste was upon him. Seizing one of the bed sheets and wrapping it around him as he ran, he flew to his trusty steed, which he had left tied close by, and mounting him, took the road for town as fast as fear and horseflesh would carry him, but the avenger, in the shape of the outraged husband, was on his track and lent wings to his flight. The husband, mounting another horse, pursued the fleeing Lethario in hot haste into the very heart of the city, but failed to come up with him. The country folk along the road heard the thunder of horses' hoofs, mingled with shrieks and curses, and, starting from their slumbers, saw in the dusk of night two figures on horseback, one clad in a flowing mantle of white and the other armed with a scythe, dash by with a deafening clatter, and thought it was grim Death chasing the ghost of Old Time.

A SUIT FOR DIVORCE.

Ever since the denouement the merchant has been making frantic efforts to hush the matter up, but without success. A scandal-loving public had gotten hold of an inkling of the facts, and would not let the matter rest. A GAZETTE reporter learned to-day that a suit for divorce would be shortly instituted, and also one for a goodly share of the merchant's ducats. It is contrary to the principles of the GAZETTE to conceal the names of parties guilty of any breach of law or public morality as so many papers do—shielding the rich, while they give the lower class of criminals double doses. In this case however consideration for the families of the parties concerned above, causes the reporter to withhold the names.

The Pyramid Fishermen.

The nine fishermen, brought here by United States Marshal McLain, under indictment of the United States grand jury for trespassing on the Pyramid Indian Reservation, waived examination to-day and were taken by the marshal to Carson to be bound over to appear before the U. S. district court. They waived examination by advice of their counsel, Gen. R. M. Clark. It is a shame that these industrious fishermen should be hounded down like so many felons for trying to earn an honest living, and the case will be watched with interest by people in this vicinity. Of course the fishermen are technically guilty, but certain it is that they have committed no crime.

Collided and Sunk.

A dispatch was received at this point this morning to the effect that the Central Pacific ferry boats, El Capitan and Amador, had collided in San Francisco bay, near Goat island. The El Capitan filled and sank, but fortunately, the water was shallow and did not submerge her upper deck and no lives were lost. The accident occurred about four o'clock yesterday evening. The cause of the collision is unknown. The El Capitan was one of the handsomest and finest ferry boats ever built, and was a marvel of elegance and convenience.

Where's the Tar Bucket.

The Stock Exchange fiend perpetrates this on Charlie Chase.

A man in Reno got a small piece of steel in his eye and had to come to this city and undergo a surgical operation that cost him \$400 and endangered his life. He should have interviewed one of our city officials, who carry enough steel in their eyes to send them to state prison for life if a man's looks could be considered as evidence against him.

Misinformed.

The GAZETTE takes pleasure in telling the public that its reporter was misinformed in relation to certain statements made in an article in yesterday's GAZETTE entitled "Frailty and Retribution." It appears that the young man never, before his marriage, or at any other time, lived with the woman whom he struck for applying a foul and offensive epithet to his wife.

Takes a Berth.

Mr. Ah Choe, a heathen gentleman from Verdi, has taken up quarters in Sheriff Walker's hostelry for ten days. His Celestial nibbs was convicted of assault and battery on the person of another heathen, and sent down this morning and committed to the tender mercies of the sheriff.

A Calf With No Tail.

The hangs on the shamble hooks at the Star Market, a calf without any tail. Calves are often bob-tailed, but this one is not bob-tailed, for it never had a tail to bob. It was evidently born without any, and is probably the first instance of the kind on record.

Fine Stock.

Jerome Lowrey, of Lovelock's station, Humboldt, shipped from Reno on last night's train, two fine Durham bulls, one of which was the Biddleman bull, five head of Berkshire hogs, purchased of A. H. Barnes of this place, also half a dozen saddle horses. Mr. Lowrey is a thorough going business man and is investing his money in the right direction. Success to him.

District Court.

It will be very interesting to the readers of the GAZETTE to learn that the case of the United Brooklyn Mining Co. vs. L. D. Wicks, et al., has gone to the jury. At the time of going to press, no verdict had been rendered. The divorce case of Elliott vs. Elliott is now before the court.

Railroad Dignitaries.

A special train with Mr. Towne, general superintendent and his wife, Mr. Stevens, superintendent of machinery, Mrs. Rice and several other passengers is at the depot on its way to Ogden on a tour of inspection.

New Iron Safe.

Messrs. Crews & Illidge, of the Opera Billiard Parlors, although they say, "We trust in God," evidently do not put too much faith in human nature; for they have received a handsome iron safe as a receptacle of their loose cash.

The "Tiger."

The "tiger" that lurks in the shadows of the Reno Exchange grows lean and hungry for want of his proper food—game. The sportive Renote grows wiser in age, and has become wary of the savage feline.

The Agricultural Society

The trustees of the State Agricultural Society have been called to meet at 2 o'clock P. M. on Saturday next for the purpose of transacting business of importance.

From the humorous paragraphs of the Stock Exchange we quote: The assessment of \$1.25 on Julia will be delinquent at the stock board on the 21st. An assessment of 50 cents per share has been levied on New York.

Jim's New Horse.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—James R. Keene has purchased the famous three-year-old colt Den Sharling.

For Sale.

At the Reno Nursery, Reno, Nev., 100,000 FRUIT AND SHADE TREES. I will sell hereafter by the hundred for cash, at the Nursery for one-half the usual price. STEPHEN CORNER, Proprietor.

A GLORIOUS SIGHT.

The Capital at Washington at Sunrise.

The days of the 29th and 30th of August, 1862, were dark days for the armies and the cause of the North. For, on the old Bull Run battle-field, we had again met the enemy; had again wrestled with him in the agonies of battle throes; and had again been most ingloriously defeated. The battery, of which the writer of this was a member, had stood in the very van of the fight; had helped bear the brunt of that fearful battle, and had been so badly cut to pieces that it was ordered to Washington to undergo repairs at the arsenal there.

BRIGHT AND EARLY

On the morning of the 1st of September, we pulled out of Alexandria, and began our last march toward the "city of magnificent distances." As we moved painfully along the wearisome road, we reached the summit of a slight eminence, and there one of the most glorious sights greeted us that ever has been seen by man. Before us, and towering up in most imposing magnificence, was the snow white capital building, one of the finest structures in this land of ours. It would have been a grand sight at any time; but now it was exceptionally so. For, as we approached it from the west the sun was slowly rising, directly behind it in the east and was lighting it up with

A THOUSAND GOLDEN SPENDERS.

The countless panes of glass from cellar to dome were ablaze with light. Lurid floods of it seemed to roll from end to end, and from basement to pinnacle in mighty waves. While from the dazzling marble itself, a thousand times ten thousand silvery rays were reflected and made to envelope the whole in a brilliant sheen. The dome was especially grand. A fine piece of architecture in itself, it was now enwreathed in gold and silver splendors, and seemed a thing dropped from the heavenly Jerusalem.

STRUCK MOTIONLESS WITH AWE, we instinctively stopped, and breathlessly drank in the whole glorious view. At our feet ran the Potomac, a noble stream; before us lay the western portion of the capital city; and back of that the marvelous sight so imperfectly described. For a moment we stood there in breathless silence, until, as the sun slowly arose from behind it, and made the scene all the more dazzling, we involuntarily broke out into a soldiers' hurrah, which made the echoes ring and ring again around us, and no wonder, for behind us were the memories of those two awful days; the fierce struggle; the terrible carnage; the

THOUSANDS OF DEAD AND DYING; the agonies and horrors of deadly strife while before us, as though touched by the radiant hand of God Himself, there towered up, in such magnificent splendor, the capital building of our nation, the emblem of that for which we had been fighting; the soul and centre of our hallowed cause. The writer has seen many glorious sights since, but none which has so deeply impressed itself on the tablets of his memory.

Ased for the Best.

"This is the house," said the stage driver to the young lady on the front seat, and pointed with his whip to a dilapidated shanty by the roadside; "this is the house where a man hung himself."

"Ah, you don't tell me!" spoke up the old bachelor on the back seat; "what a great fool he must have been—but stay, he might have been married. Was it so?"

"Yes."

"Well, poor man, he acted for the best probably."

A Royal Funeral.

Virginia had a high-toned Indian funeral the other day. Captain Bob, a tycoon prince of the Piute blood royal, passed in his checks and climbed the golden stair. Father Manogue shrieked him and buried him in the Catholic cemetery, "all same as whiteman," and he is doubtless twanging his harp in the bright and shining land with the rest of the angels.

A War of Races.

A Chinaman and an Indian had a lively set-to Monday morning in the neighborhood of the V. & T. bridge. The disciple of Confucius led off on Lo's sneller, while the child of the forest countered on the Celestials optic. Then they clinched and the fun became fast and furious, with chances in favor of the red man, had not some other Chinaman come up and put the aboriginal to flight.

The Con. Esmeralda.

The GAZETTE has learned from a reliable source that the Con. Esmeralda mine is steadily improving. Six miners are at work in the mines, under the supervision of Captain Sam Curtis, and the developments made are of a very encouraging nature.

CHAMPION OF THE WORLD.

Jacob Schaefer Wins the Tournament Trophy.

George Slosson Beaten by Only Twenty Nine Points in the Greatest Game on Record—Schaefer Makes the Largest Average, and Slosson the Biggest Recorded Run.

[N. Y. Times, Feb. 8.]

George Slosson and Jacob Schaefer last night crossed their cues for the grand trophy, and after the greatest and most brilliant game ever played in the world, Slosson was vanquished, and with a banner that has been borne triumphantly through the brunt of seven consecutive battles. The great hall was crowded to its doors, and rang with a hoarse roar of many voices as, at 8:10 o'clock, Slosson, dressed in a new suit of black, sprang upon the players' platform and was followed, a moment later, by Schaefer, clad in a check suit, and accompanied by Mr. Michael Geary, the referee. He made a counting stroke from the "string," which was hailed with loud applause, and retired after playing fifteen open-table caroms, and his adversary then went to the table and played twelve pretty shots. In the fourth inning, Slosson, by a beautifully executed cushion carom, made with the aid of a "bridge," brought the balls to his favorite rail, and began his inimitable

"NURSING."

They "froze" on the sixty-ninth carom, and after counting prettily from the "string," he retired with a score of 95 to his adversary's 13. A slight tremor shook Schaefer's hand as he next went to the table, but his cue was swung with the easy grace so much resembling the artistic manipulation of a violin bow by a fine musician. He seemed, however, to have lost, for the moment, that accuracy which is the finest characteristic of his play, and retired after scoring one point.

Once more Slosson went to the table, gazed at the ivory a moment, lifted his cue, and made a counting stroke. Forty-two shots on the open table followed and then the ivory rolled to the player's favorite rail, and once more he began to "nurse," with marvelous delicacy of touch and fine judgment. He had counted 100 hundred amid a burst of enthusiastic applause, when Schaefer twice stepped him with a claim of "shove-shot," which the referee twice overruled. On and on the balls rolled, turning corners gracefully and continuing merrily on their way. One hundred, 200, 300, 350, 400 they counted, and ceasing a moment as the spectators cheered to the echo, the expert continued, and as he neared his

FAMOUS RUN OF 441.

the assemblage became so silent and their interest so intense that the great hall seemed deserted. Four hundred and forty-one. The run is reached. Four hundred and forty-two. It is exceeded and the spectators cheer to the echo. Still the player continues, notwithstanding a "freeze," that causes the balls to be "spotted," until he finally fails on his 465th shot, and retires. A great burst of applause seemed to shake the building, as the score—Slosson 559, Schaefer 19—was announced, and the cheering and hand clapping continued until the player arises and bows in acknowledgement of the ovation.

Schaefer drank a draught of water, wiped his mouth, and with a self-possession that was little less than marvelous, approached the table to attempt the task of overcoming his adversary's almost insuperable lead. A dozen brilliant open-table shots drew the balls into position on the rail, and the player began to "nurse." His tremor of hand, perceptible at the opening of the game, is now succeeded by iron-like nerve, and he plays on until he has scored 289, and again the hall seems to shake with the applause of the on-lookers.

With but 41 points to give him victory Slosson stepped undauntedly to the table, and was "kissed" out on the fifteenth shot, which, had it counted, would have given him position on the rail. The scores stood, Slosson, 571; Schaefer, 302. The latter drew the balls together, and by the most brilliant "nursing" closed his score with a superb run of 298, winning a most magnificent up-hill game and making the

LARGEST SINGLE AVERAGE IN RECORD. The scene which followed passes description. A cordon of police surrounded the player to protect him from violent congratulations, but his friends burst through the guard and lifted the player on the table, where he was greeted with frantic demonstrations of approval. At the same time Slosson was presented by Mrs. Brooks and Mrs. Schaefer, one of his relatives, with a beautiful basket of flowers in honor of his having scored the highest run on record. Slosson also carries off the best grand average of the tournament—37 and a fraction, Schaefer's grand average being 30 and a fraction. Appended is the score: Schaefer—12, 0, 1, 5, 283, 298—600.

Slosson—15, 9, 0, 71, 0, 404, 12—571.

Winner's average—85, 5-7; loser's, 81 4-7.

Best runs—Slosson, 464, 71; Schaefer, 298, 283.

Umpires—Mr. Davis for Schaefer, Mr. Sexton for Slosson.

Referee—Michael Geary; marker, G. H. Ellis.

Time of game—1 hour and 27 minutes.

Slosson having taken second prize the "tie" between Sexton and Daly for third and fourth prizes only remain to be played.

MY LADY LOVE.

BY J. B. WHITEHEAD.

Poets have wrote and Bards have sang.
Of woman great and fair.
But my Lady love surpasses them all.
None can with her compare.

Her form is neat and graceful.
Her hair the richest brown.
When bound upon her shapely head.
It forms a lovely crown.

Her skin is as soft as velvet.
Her brow a little hue.
Her hands and feet are models.
Her eyes the deepest blue.

Her lips are like some rare fruit.
So luscious sweet and red.
Her cheeks are like two rose buds.
By fragrant nature fed.

Her teeth are like pearls set in rows.
With mechanical precision.
Her waist is pretty round and trim.
So like a fairy vision.

Her disposition is so sweet and good.
Her temperament, so fine.
All nature loves to greet her face.
So amiable meek and kind.

She is skilled in all the modern arts.
And learned in science too.
And any kind of fancy work.
There is nothing she can't do.

In music she does quite excell: her voice.
A Jennie Lyn's out rings.
The soul of man with rapture swells.
When e'er she plays and sings.

She waltzes like a graceful Princess.
And whirls with playful glee.
When gliding round in vacant space.
A heavenly sight to see.

Her very move is lith and lady like.
Her every thought refined.
She is a rare and precious flower.
The gem of woman kind.

How I adore this angel girl!
No human tongue can tell.
No power on earth by man possessed.
Can e'er my love trammel.

From morn till eve she is my thought.
I dream of her each night.
No mortal robes around me twined.
Could hide her from my sight.

Could I embrace her handsom form
Gaze in those translucent eyes.
My mind would find its ethereal boon.
My soul its tranquil paradise.

Yet I would not touch her tender hand.
To speak I am afraid.
I can not; must not; dare not hope.
To win this lovely maid.

Nought but death can give relief.
No my now ravelling brain.
It alone can still my beating heart.
And ease my aching pain.

And to that day: that final hour I look.
With longing ceaseless yearning.
When passions agonizing heart will cool.
When loves fire will cease its burning.

HAEDSCRABLE RANCH, February 15th, 1879.

Hymenial.

Ever since the Creator took the rib from the sleeping Adam and fashioned it in the fascinating shape of a woman, man has sought the silken meshes of matrimony, finding the highest enjoyment in the rosy slavery of wedlock. The gentle sweets of hymen are as popular now as in the days when our ancestors joined hands and fig-leaves in the garden of Eden. The last to stick their heads into the matrimonial noose were Miss Lida Hutchinson and C. J. Brooks, who were Monday pronounced man and wife by Rev. Chas. McKelvey. The happy couple took the cars for the Bay city, immediately after the ceremony, where they taste the first bloom of nuptial life amid the orange groves and balmy clime of the gentle Pacific. The GAZETTE foregoes regaling themselves in the frosted cake and sparkling wine in honor of this event, and in bumpers of frothy champagne, wished the new married couple a thousand years of unalloyed happiness.

District Court Proceedings.

The following cases came up for action in the district court Monday: State of Nevada vs. N. S. Sherman, charged with intent to kill—It was ordered that the defendant be admitted to bail in the sum of \$500, which was accordingly done, A. B. Evans and A. Jose becoming sureties.

United Brooklyn Mining Co. vs. L. D. Wicks et al.—W. Webster appearing for plaintiff and C. S. Varian for the defense—Jury impaneled and case now on trial.

The attention of the district court has been taken up all day yesterday and to-day by the case of the Brooklyn Mining Co. vs. Wicks, et al. A motion was made by the plaintiffs to dismiss the suit, but counsel for the defense resisted the motion, as the defendant had put in a counter claim, and the motion was denied. The case was still on trial up to going to press.

An Immense Sale.

John Sunderland is clearing out his old stock at the lowest rates ever offered in town. He is making room for his new goods which he writes are the best bargain he ever made. He has polite and accommodating salesmen always on hand to wait on customers.

CARSON COSSIP.

A "Cazette" Reporter in the Hub of Sageland.

Monday a GAZETTE reporter donned a clean shirt and a stand-up collar, sharpened a fresh pencil and started for the capital. Beyond a threat of the conductor to throw the aforesaid scribe off, the journey was devoid of startling events. Arriving at the capitol, the reporter made a dash for the senate chamber. That body was adjourned upon his appearance in order to give the honorable senators an opportunity to shake the reportorial paw and ask the reporter to take a drink. Hand-shaking and limbing with the solons of the upper house being through with, the reporter protruded his olfactory nerve into the assembly chamber, following up this advantage with the less brilliant portion of his anatomy. The scene in the assembly at the moment of the reporter's entrance was at once

SUBLINE AND PORTENTOUS.

The speaker was standing up, with Jefferson's mantle in one hand and his gavel in the other, gesticulating furiously, his teeth clenched tightly and a wild look in his eye, for all the world like a circuit-riding Methodist parson just after a revival exhortation. A dozen members were on their feet, some shouting "aye" and some "no," while a portly member, with his sleeves rolled up and a very red face, was excitedly asking in stentorian tones what in the diabolical thunder they were voting upon. Several other members were busy conversing with members of the third house, and in some instances the lobby members inadvertently called out "aye" or "no" as the case might be, for their pre-occupied friends. Still others were inquiring of their neighbors whether it was the railroad bill or a motion to adjourn they were voting on and getting with singular unanimity the answer that they

DIDN'T KNOW.

All of which goes to show that a man needn't know anything about what he is voting on to make a good legislator. Fred Hart was the only entirely collected person in the hall, and he sat at his desk with a roll of manuscript thrust behind his ear, twirling a pencil with a rubber band around it in his fingers, a benign look of peace on his face, as if his mind and pious thoughts were intent. McEwen sat stabbings the copy of a railroad bill with his pen, with a savage earnestness, as if he were giving wicked sword thrusts at its author. The agony was over at last and the house stood adjourned, and the members either gathered in knots on the sidewalk to discuss the proceedings or slip up and

CROOKED THEIR ELBOWS

in front of the big mirror at the Ormsby House. The Ormsby House bar was packed and jammed with "law makers" and legislators, and a continual "buzzing" was kept up. A gentleman, well informed as to all the ins and outs of legislative proceedings, told the reporter that mere law were made in the Ormsby than in the Capitol. From conversations heard by the reporter on the street and elsewhere, he is of the opinion that very few bills

WILL GET THROUGH.

during the remainder of the session. This result will be brought about by the multiplicity of bills to be acted upon and the machinations of the railroad lobby, whose tactics are to lock the wheels of legislation rather than defeat the freight and fare bill. The friends of the people are beginning to despair of effecting any decided reform in that direction this session. One of the strongest friends of the Woodburn bill told the reporter that there was little or no hope of its passing even the assembly, and that it was certain to be defeated or amended to death in the senate. There was, he said, a suspicious willingness among members to have long private talks with avowed railroad lobbyist, and that these members were always afraid after such conversations, of doing injustice to the railroads, "crippling industry, you know." They want to regulate fares and freights, but they must be sure that the railroads will not be wronged by any hasty or inconsiderate measure. They want to find out how it will operate, but it is a curious fact that they always go to the railroad men for their information. The railroad men will strain every nerve to prevent the freight and fare bill from coming to a final vote. There is so many weak members who have sold their constituents for a mess of pottage and who will vote for their masters when the pinch comes, that want to get themselves "right on the record, you know." This is one reason why the railroad men will screen their allies if possible; but another reason may be found in the fact that they may want to use them again.

THE INSANE ASYLUM BILL

is not likely to fare well in the senate from what the reporter was able to learn. Several senators were heard to say that it would be tabled and thereby killed. Such a course would

not argue well for the sense or convictions of senators. If they think the bill ought not to pass, let them vote against it, but dodging the issue by tabling it shows a disposition to shirk responsibility. Tabling bills is a favorite method with weak-kneed legislators of throttling any measure that will place them on record. They fear the record and resort to all kinds of expedients to dodge a square vote. The bill would be sure to pass if it were not for the jealousy that Ormsby, Humboldt and Elko counties entertain against Washoe. With some of the senators from the counties named, that is the moving cause of their action. There seems to be considerable difference of opinion as to what the governor will do in case the bill passes the senate. Some believe that the governor will sign it while others are confident that he will not.

DR. LANGDON

is doing his utmost to defeat it and, as he has plenty of coin at his disposal, and the Smallimits (to use a McEwenism) are not scarce, the amount of "influence" he may exert is a matter hardly to be estimated. However, the public will be apprised of the result by to-morrow, as the bill comes up in the senate to-day.

CAPITAL JOKES.

An Eastern senator introduced Hon. Richard Guiberson to the GAZETTE representative, as the fourth senator from Eureka county, Cresswell being the third. Another senator had the audacity to call Senator Cassidy's vote commercial paper that was always negotiable. Such unfeeling remarks have a tendency to lessen a senator's influence.

A Beautiful Flight.

The spirit of song has again swept over the face of the lake and held communion with the sweet singer of the sagebrush at Hardscrabble ranch. Another of those gentle lays which have soothed and comforted so many readers of the GAZETTE, appears to-day. Many an aching heart will find expression in the delicate shadings of the poet's lines, for the gnawing pangs of unreciprocated love which is concealed within its secret chambers. Many an unbidden tear will start at the recollection of days long fled and eyes forgotten by all save one, which this little poem will recall. Instead of mounting his Pegasus and facing the rude blast which tears the bosom of his mournful lake and whispering in shades the charming descriptions of the bold scenery which his adventurous foot has so often pressed, he takes up the shepherd's pipe and pours out his soul in tender lines to her he sighs for. To the lover of Bobby Burns the similarity of the two poets is very striking. Both followed the plow, and both got their inspiration direct from nature with no artificial flourishes from college or parlor; both find happy expressions for the height of ecstasy which fills the lover's soul. Nothing could better voice the universal sentiment, that the sweetheart that reigns for the time in the young man's affections is chief, than the first stanza, closing:

"None can with her compare."

The description which follows is worthy the author of Tam O'Shanter. While her accomplishments make her perfect even to

"Any kind of fancy work"

"There's nothing she can't do."

The first part of this contrast of song reminds one of Burns' piece entitled: "On Cassnock Banks." And beginning:

"On Cassnock banks a lairie dwells,
Could I describe her shape and mien,
Our lasses all, she far excells."

And she has two sparkling, rough sea-ems."

The young poet is only different from his immortal predecessor in his modesty which is equal to his talent. Instead of following the presuming rakishness of Burns' verse, he plaintively wails out:

"To speak I am afraid,
Nought but death can give relief," etc.

Still reminding one somewhat of Banks of Doon, or "The Farewell," beginning:

"As fond kiss and then we sever."

There are many beauties which must be left to the cultivated eye of the reader to discover as our space compels us to be brief. It is likely that Mr. Whitehead will collect his gems and publish them in book form where they can be referred to and studied more conveniently than in newspaper type.

Tickling the Soil.

The farmers herabouts are making good use of the beautiful spring weather to break land and otherwise prepare for the coming harvest. The jocund plowman blithely drives his team afield and tickles the froward soil, not with the hoe but the plow, that it may laugh with plenty. The sky is clear, the sunshine warm and bright, and the emerald of the new grass is beginning to show 'neath the nutbrown of the dead autumn grass; all of which betokens an early spring.

Elected Trustees.

The following named gentlemen were Tuesday elected trustees of the Verdi Flume Company, at Verdi: William Merrill, N. J. Foxwell, Thos. E. Haydon, S. A. Hamlin and W. J. Marsh, Wm. Foxwell was elected president.

Frailty and Retribution.

Sinful pleasure, like stolen joys, almost always involve those who partake of them in ruin and disgrace. The sequel to a case of illicit love, man's desertion and woman's hate, was acted out Tuesday in the justice court. A writer hath said, "Hell hath no fury like a woman scorned," and the case Tuesday, wherein his honor had to decide between the majesty of outraged law and an erring but repentant man, was another exemplification of the truth of the observation. It seems that a young man, a keeper of that sportive beast, the "tiger," had been enjoying the couch and affections of a fair but frail damsel. For a time he was content to revel in the wicked pleasure of the syren's lawless favor; but a change came over the spirit of his dreams, and he forsook the soiled love he had taken to his bosom, or in other words, gave her the "shake." The cause of his desertion was a beautiful girl, who, not knowing his entanglement with the woman of sin, had given him her pure affection and had captured his in return. The lovers were married in due time, and their ardent and youthful imaginations depicted life in glowing colors; but their hopes were not destined to a happy fruition. The deserted one vowed vengeance on her recreant lover, nursing her wrath to keep it warm, and patiently awaited the coveted opportunity. Yesterday he chanced to pass her domicile, and she took advantage of the circumstance to pour out vials of her pent-up anger. She called his wife some vile epithets, which so enraged him that he struck her over the head with a pistol. A complaint was entered in the justice court and the young man brought before the bar of justice. His sin had found him out. A plea of guilty was made, and a fine of \$18.50 soothed the wounded dignity of the state; but a story had gone abroad, and new white winged peace abideth no more by the domestic hearth.

A Singular Suit.

The Reno Savings Bank has brought suit against Washoe county to recover \$354, assigned jurors' fees. The case is a rather singular one in its bearings, and one that has no precedent in this state at least. It has its origin in the case in the case of Rickard vs. C. P. R. R. Co., wherein the plaintiff brought suit to recover damages for false imprisonment. Judgement was rendered for plaintiff late at night, when Gen. Clarke counsel for plaintiff, moved that the judgement be placed on record and he would pay the jurors' fee into court the next morning. The verdict was duly recorded, but Gen. Clark failed to pay the fees as he had promised. The jurors put in bills for their fees against the county, but the commissioners refused to allow them. The jurors then assigned their claims to the Reno Savings Bank, and that institution has commenced suit against the county as above stated. The suit will be an interesting one, and will in all probability go to the supreme court for final adjudication.

Dangers of Railroad.

There is hardly a warm sunny day passes but what rocks roll down the steep sides of the Truckee canyon. Some light on the track and bounce over, others fly clear of the rails altogether and reach the river. Engine 24 Tuesday struck one a foot in diameter near Prosser creek which gave her quite a shaking up. It shattered the ties some and buried itself in the gravel sufficient to let the pilot pass over it. Engineer Hutchinson had an exciting race with one a short time ago. He saw it coming down the mountain side and tried to outrun it but it was too early for him. It struck the side of his engine creaking the pump, etc.

Held for Postage.

Letters addressed to the following named persons are held at the post-office in default of postage: Peixotto & Silverman, 42 & 46, Third street, San Francisco; S. D. Spencer, Grate Village, Colchester, county, Nova Scotia; Hufam, (same address as above); Myron H. Goodwin, Live Oak, Butte, Yuba county, Cal.; Madam Veure Pierra S. Haurio, St. Helene, Canada East.

A New Venture.

The Fulton Market promises to be one of Reno's favorite institutions. The proprietors stand high in business circles. Their shop is being overhauled thoroughly from alley to street. It has been washed, scrubbed, painted and varnished. Two new and fine blocks were imported from the pineries for the use of this shop and everything is first-class.

Washoe Infant.

Nelso Hammond, the Washoe infant, goes to Susanville in a few days to see about the permanent establishment of a daily mail line between that place and Reno. The stage goes out six times a week at present, but it is only temporarily.

New Goods.

S. Jacobs, the tailor, will have on a fine lot of new goods from San Francisco to-morrow morning. Mr. Jacobs' work gives good satisfaction.

Extra Session. (Gold Hill News.)

The New York Sun expresses fears that an extra session of congress will be rendered necessary, owing to the dilatory manner in which business has been conducted thus far the present session, resulting in no useful or practical legislation. Both parties seem afraid of incurring any new responsibility, says the Sun, and they are alike anxious to dodge every issue that may involve serious controversy in the future. When this session opened, the house started off with a spurt to drive the regular business forward at a rattling pace; but after six appropriation bills had been reported, which excited no discussion, that speed was soon reduced, and the zeal that quickened it subsided entirely.

There are but twenty-one working days remaining, since the 22d of February has been made a national holiday, and nearly all that time will be required to pass the great supply bills, that are certain to be loaded with amendments by the senate, and to become the subject of dispute before being consigned to committees of conference to reconcile the disagreements.

England's Great Strike.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 13.—Trade here is partially paralyzed on account of the strike. The strike among the sailors has become so general that it is difficult to obtain crews save at increased rates. It is stated that there are thirty-five grain-laden ships at Queenstown, and that their owners do not know where to send them. Meanwhile the grain may be heating in the vessel's holds and rendered valueless. There are many reports of intimidation by dock laborers and others to prevent men from working until the dispute is settled. The steamship Luialaba, which was to have sailed for the west coast of Africa on Thursday last, has not yet left her dock. The agents promise men protection on the docks, but the men say they require protection outside also. There is to be another interview to-day between the ship-owners' committees and a deputation from the strikers. The strikers to-day refused the old wages and one hour longer work daily. The proposition of the ship-owners for arbitration was also rejected.

The Battle of the Duck and the Owl.

(Lewiston, Me., Journal, January 29th.) A novel battle, with a fatal termination, occurred at the Chalybeate and Auburn mineral springs last Thursday night, at a small pond prepared for water fowl, and in which were one wild goose, three wild ducks (wood ducks) and six Pekin ducks. A very large reddish-gray owl has been noticed of late, apparently taking an inventory of this stock of water fowl, and wishing they would spend a night on shore—which they never do, even with the mercury at 18 degrees below zero, although snug houses are arranged for them at the water's edge. But Thursday night Mr. Owl, thinking he had got a duck near enough on shore to answer his purpose, pounced upon him. The result of the battle was plainly to be seen by the first visitor, Friday morning, as there lay both combatants—owl and duck—stark and dead, head to head, within six inches of each other. They were on a sandbar, in about two inches of water, partially frozen in.

Suicide in Eureka.

EUREKA, Nev., Feb. 14.—About 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon an alarm of fire was sounded from the north end of Buel street. The firemen and a crowd of people were soon gathered at the residence of Mrs. Dennis, where the alarm originated. At the front door of the residence stood L. C. Anderson, brandishing a razor and threatening to cut the first man who laid his hands on him. He was soon overpowered and the razor taken from him, when it was found that he had cut his throat and had also cut deep gashes in both of his wrists. He seemed anxious to have the building well on fire and then commit the dreadful deed. He died in about twenty minutes after cutting his throat. Anderson was a native of Kilmarnock, Scotland, and thirty-seven years of age. He had been drinking hard for the past few days.

Shooting Affray.

GRAYSON, Stanislaus county, Cal., Feb. 13.—Tuesday afternoon about 3 o'clock a man named Saunders was shot and fatally wounded by one Parsons, a clerk in McDonald & Co.'s store. Saunders is a barkeeper, about 40 years of age. On Friday last he secured a room for a disreputable woman, whom Parsons subsequently invited to his employer's place of business. The woman did not accept the invitation, but informed Saunders that she had been invited by Parsons. Saunders then went to McDonald's store and violently assaulted Parsons, who drew a pistol and shot Saunders in the back. Parsons has been arrested, and will be sent to the county jail at Modesto to await trial.

Look Out for War.

BERLIN, Feb. 13.—It is reported that General Todleben on Tuesday ordered four regiments to march toward Arab-Tabia. It is feared unless the powers declare the question one of European interest a collision is inevitable. Germany and Italy advise Roumania to evacuate Arab-Tabia. The other powers are disposed to concur in this advice with a view to maintenance of European concert.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

A band of Indians raided a hunters' camp near Rapid City, Dakota, on the 10th. They had about one hundred horses and were moving northward.

The Teller committee is engaged in hearing evidence relative to the intimidation of colored voters in the South at the last election.

A national conference of Irishmen is proposed, the object being to promote Irish immigration and secure the greatest advantages to, and protection for the Irish immigrant.

The Republicans in the Michigan legislature have unanimously nominated Zach. Chandler for senator.

The sheriff of Washington county, Pa., has arrested between sixty and eighty rioting strikers. The commandant of the militia of the district has been instructed to aid the sheriff if necessary.

In Baltimore five judges of election have been convicted and sentenced to-day for interfering with United States supervisors at the recent congressional election.

Members of the next congress will have to pay their own postage on mail matter.

The American merchants who went to Mexico say that the Mexican people desire closer commercial relations with the United States.

Henry Goodyear, of India rubber fame, died in Paris on the 13th.

It is reported in London that news from South Africa has been received that the native levies serving with the British have risen en masse and massacred their officers. Those natives engaged in the fight of the 21st ultimo have massacred their officers, and the bulk of the native force along the frontier is deserting. The colonial secretary, referring to the above report, says: "We have no information in any way confirming the rumor that the natives have arisen against her officers."

A military cordon has been ordered along the entire course of the Volga to prevent the spread of the plague.

Russia persists in regarding the Roumanian occupation of Arabia Tabia as an affront to her military honor, which must be settled between herself and Roumania.

A revolution has broken out in Hayti. A negro disturbance of an alarming character has occurred on the island of St. Vincent.

Trains about Quebec are all snow-bound.

Minister Layard is ill at Constantinople.

The Sultan has had a stroke of paralysis.

The body of a man was seen floating in the river near Red Bluff on the 12th.

L. C. Anderson set fire to a house in Eureka, Nevada, on the 12th, and then cut his throat.

Peter Cooper's 88th birthday was celebrated by his friends in New York last night.

A collision is pending between troops of Roumania and Russia at Arab Tabia.

The demand for the impeachment of the De Broglis ministry is revived in France.

The Governor of Fez has taken refuge in a sanctuary to escape the populace, who have risen against him.

Mills in Pennsylvania have had to shut down because of the rise in the Schuylkill river.

Herman Koehler, a foreman at the state prison, has died from the effects of a blow from a hammer at the hands of a prisoner.

Peter Donohue's coachman, P. C. Anderson, committed suicide at San Francisco on the 12th, because of ill health.

The New Jersey senate has passed a bill changing the name of Rahbank, the famous watering place, to Shrewsbury city.

The Chinese immigration bill came up in the senate on the 12th, but owing to the lateness of the hour debate upon it was postponed till the next day.

The Republicans in the senate have agreed to press Edmunds' bill, providing that no war claims shall be allowed to disloyal persons, to an issue.

A dispatch from Chicago states that the Catholic Bishop Foley is in a very critical condition on account of severe bronchial pneumonia. The chances are about even of recovery.

At St. Johns, N. B., on the 12th, a gale swept away about 400 feet of breakwater, which cost a few years ago \$250,000. The damage is estimated at \$40,000.

The British Admiralty announces that it has chartered fifteen steamers to carry troops and supplies to the Cape. This fleet includes the transatlantic steamers Egypt, France, Spain, Russia, England, China, Olympus, Palmyra and City of Paris.

Dreadful Rumor.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—It is reported from South Africa that the native levies serving with the British have risen en masse and massacred their officers. Those natives engaged in the fight on the 21st ultimo have massacred their officers and the bulk of the native force along the frontier is deserting. The colonial secretary referring to the above report says: "We have no information in any way confirming the rumor that the natives have risen against their officers."

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